The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 16—No 47 | FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, MAY 24. 1856. | WHOLE No 1198

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Execuied with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York,

Trinity building, 111 Broadway.

Net accumulating Cash Funds. July 31st, 1853.

$2,193,802.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

Capital and Surplus, over **$300,000.**

THE undersigned, Agent for the above two most successful and responsible Life Insurance Companies in the United States, is prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance.

Pamphlets containing rates of premium, and informations on the subject of Life Insurance may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

"It is no more than the moral man to provide the daily bread for his family, while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left penniless in the event of his death."

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent.*

Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1853. y10

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Ætna Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

IS prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000,

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 30, 1851. y17

GIRARD

Fire & Marine Insurance Co,

OF PHILADELPHIA,

CAPITAL HALF A MILLION.

One of the most reliable Companies in the Union.

THE undersigned is now prepared to issue policies for this Company, at moderate rates. This is the only Agency in the West.

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent,*

FORT WAYNE, IND.,

Is also Agent for the *New England Live Stock Insurance Co.*

December 15, 1854. 24

General Insurance Agency,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Ætna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,

Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $500,000.

MERCHANTS FIRE&MARINE INS.Co

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $400,000.

STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.

Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all their capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*

May 17th, 1855. y46

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

OFFICE—Calhoun street.

L. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

F. P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

M. J. ATKINSON,

Attorney-at-Law,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

WILL attend promptly to the collection of Claims, payment of taxes, redemption of lands, &c., in this State and north western Ohio.

Refers to Hon. S. P. CHASE, Cincinnati, Ohio.
RICHARD STONE, Esq. "
RUBEN WOOD, Esq., Cleveland, O.
Gen. S. ROSS, "
Hon. WM. TWEED, New York.
McSPEDON & BAKER, "
ROBT. STEEN & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBT. McKELLY, Esq, Fort Wayne, Ind.

v—2

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. CARPENTER

HAS taken an office on Calhoun street, over T. S Japleford & Co's Store, and takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he is prepared to examine and treat

Chronic Diseases,

of every variety and character,

Consumption, Rheumatism Chronic Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Diseases of the Eyes, Deafness &c.

FEVER AND AGUE PERMANENTLY CURED!

Dr. Carpenter's

Great American Vegetable Extract!

Always ready for use, give him a call and satisfy yourselves, do not suffer yourselves to have another shake while Dr. Carpenter's Great American Vegetable Extract is in circulation. No cure no pay. This remedy is warranted free from Quinine or Arsenic.

Fort Wayne, February 16, 1856 tf—33

Dr. Rogers.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, at Wagoner's Drug Store.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1853. p6md21

Dr. Woodworth.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, over Evan's Store.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 23d, 1854. 34

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMŒOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homœopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged.

DAGUERREOTYPE, AMBROTYPE, And PHOTOGRAPHIC Rooms.

A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country for their liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him; and would respectfully invite their attention to a new style of pictures beautifully gotten up on Glass, and also on paper, which he is prepared to execute equal to anything of the kind now in the United States. These Pictures are peculiarly life-like and true to nature. The Ambrotype being the latest improvement, far excells the Daguerreotypes with the accuracy of delineation.

Rooms No. 2 Phœnix Block, Calhoun street,

y—38 FORT WAYNE.

FAIRBANKS'

CELEBRATED

SCALES.

Fort Wayne, Ind.,

COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co.,

Agents.

189 Broadway, N. New York,

FAIRBANKS & Co., Agents.

April 12, 1857 1y41

No. 1.

Diseases and complains caused by Exposure and Atmospherical Changes, over which Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Regulators possess the most remarkable curative powers, and which will readily yield to the R. R. treatment.

COLDS AND FEVERS.

When the system is first seized with a sudden cold, or a fever sets in. A dose of from three to six of Radway's Regulators should be taken—this is all the medicine, at this stage of the disease that is required, in a few hours the system will be restored to sound health. But if the cold and fever is neglected and coughs, headaches, colds, chills, pains and aches in the limbs, joints, muscles, bones, side and back, sore throat, hoarseness, difficult breathing, follows the cold and fever—then Radway's Ready Relief should be applied externally, and a good dose of the Regulators taken. As soon as the Relief is applied a reaction will take place, and in a few hours the patient will be free from all pain or annoyance.

If these signs of the presence disease in the system are unnoticed, and violent fevers break out, in the form of Bilious, Typhoid, Scarlet, Ship Fever and other malignant fevers, such as Pneumonia, Lung Fever and Brain Fever, a more rigid treatment becomes necessary. The Regulators should be given every four hours, in large doses of from four to six, until free and copious discharges from the bowels are obtained. The relief applied will produce a salutary effect upon the skin, and, taken in water, will abate the fever.

If inflamations or congestions take place, Radway's Regulators and Ready Relief should be taken in large doses.—A cure will quickly follow their use. In cases of Bilious or Malignant Bilious fever, or Bilious Pneumonia, Radway's Regulators, given in full doses, and the whole surface of the body bathed with Radway's Ready Relief, will effectually and speedily cure the patient.

IF RHEUMATISM,

Attacking the joints and limbs, inflicting its terrible piercing pangs of pain with merciless rapidity—changing about from joint to joint and from limb to limb, Lumbago, Neuralgia, or Gout afflicts you, Radway's Ready Relief applied to the parts where the pain is felt, will quickly relieve you from its excruciating pangs. Radway's Regulators will expel from the intestines all irritating and corrupt humors.

SMALL POX—SCARLET FEVER—MEASLES.

Radway's Ready Relief is not only a cure for these infectious maladies, but will prevent those who use the Ready Relief and Regulators against the infection.

We have known the R. R. Relief rid whole neighborhoods of the infection of Small Pox and Scarlet Fever. We have likewise known shipmasters who have saved the lives of their crews and passengers, and entirely driven away the Small Pox and Ship Fever from their vessels, by sprinkling the Ready Relief through their infected ships. It is astonishing what happy effects the Ready Relief will have if freely sprinkled in places where these contagious and infectious poisons prevail.

We will guarantee that if those who are now suffering with fever and ague, or its effects, will place their systems under the influence of Radway's Ready Relief and Regulators, to free them entirely of this distressing malady, and to free them from the fever of ague that is now lingering in their systems, and to render their bodies agae proof against renewed attacks. Those now suffering from Enlargements of the Spleen, Engotgements of the Liver, and other organic enlargements, are promised speedy deliverance from their miseries by the R. R. Relief and Regulators.

We now direct the attention of the public to our second great discovery for the cure of chroeic disease.

RADWAY & Co.
162 FULTON STREET, New York.

☞ Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Human Life Saved!

DOWAGIAC, Mich, March 11, 1856.

J. A. RHODES, Esq: Dear Sir—As I took your medicine to sell on consignment, "no cure no pay," I take pleasure in stating its effects as reported to me by three brothers who live in this place, and their testimony is a fair specimen of all I have received:

W. S. CONKLIN told me—"I had taken nine bottles of Christie's Ague Balsam, and continually run down while using it until my lungs and liver were Congested to that degree that blood discharged from my mouth and bowels, so that all thought it impossible for me to live through another chill. The doctors too did all they could for me, but thought I must die. Nothing did me any good until I got Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure, which at once relieve me of the distress and nausea at my stomach and pain in my head and bowels, and produced a permanent cure in a short time."

H. M. COCLIN says: "I had been taking medicine of as good a doctor as we have in our county, and taken any quantity of quinine and specifics without any good result, from 25th August to 17th December. But seeing how nicely it opperated on my brother, I got a bottle of RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE, which effected a permanent cure by using two thirds of a bottle."

S. M. CONKLIN was not here, but both the other brothers say his case was the same as H. M's. I sold the Medicine to both the same day, and the cure was as speedy from the same small quantity, and I might so specify. Yours with respect,

A. HUNTINGTON.

The above speaks for itself. Good proof as it is, it is of no better tenor than the vast number of like certificates I have already published, and the still greater amount that is continually pouring in to me.

One thing more. Last year I had occasion to Caution the Public in these words:—

"*I notice one firm who have taken one of my general circulars, substituted the name of their nostrum for my medicine, and then with brazen impudence end their pamphlet with the exclamation, 'Let the proprietor of any other medicine say as much if he dares.'*" &c.

Now I take pleasure in saying that the Caution referred to the same "Dr. Christie's Ague Balsam" that is mentioned in the above certificate.

There are several other industrious people who are applying to their poisonous trash all that I publish about my Fever, and Ague Cure, or Antidote to Malaria, except the Certificates of Cures, and the Certificate of the celebrated Chemist, Dr. James R Chilton, of N. Y., in favor of its perfectly HARMLESS CHARACTER, which is attached to every bottle. There will always serve to distinguish my medicine from imitations.

JAS. A RHODES, Proprietor,
Providence, R I

For sale in Fort Wayne by Wall & Meyer, J. D. Werden, H. B. Reed & Co. and by Druggists generally. 3m41

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S

CELEBRATED

Stomach Bitters

IS a sure cure for Dyspepsia—will remove all Flatulency and Heaviness from the Stomach—keep you free from Costiveness, assist Digestion, give a good Appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. It is a certain preventive of

Fever and Ague.

For sale by all the principal Druggists, and
HOSTETTER, SMITH & Co.,
Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors,
No. 267 Penn St., Pittsburgh.

☞ **CAUTION.** ☜

Carefulness should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concoctions called Stomach Bitters, snp often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these vilainous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. J. Hostetter" blown on the glass. All others imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by
J. D. WERDEN & Co., WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.

June 15, 1855. y50

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Why are we Sick?

IT has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NERVOUS, the DELICATE, and the INFIRM, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines in the United States, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

DYSPEPSIA & LIVER COMPLAINTS

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found to equal to them in cases of disorder of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to these organs to these organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

GENERAL DEBILITY.

ILL HEALTH.

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It correct and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family hould be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

Asthma	Debility	Liver Complaints,
Bowels Complaints	Fever and Ague	Lowness of Spirits.
Coughs	Femnle Complaints	Piles
Colds	Headaches	Stone and Gravel
Chest Diseases	Indigestions	Secondary Symptoms
Costiveness	Influenza	Venereal Affections
Dyspepsia	Inflammation	Worms of all kinds.
Diarrhœa	Inward Weakness	
Dropsy		

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicines throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 624 cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. 1y1

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by WALL & MEYER. and H. B. REED&C.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Moffat's Life Pills

AND

PHŒNIX BITTERS,

FREE FROM ALL MINERAL POISONS.

THE great popularity which *Moffats Life Pills* an *Phœnix Bitters* have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their medicinal virtues or properties. Having been more than twenty years before the public, and having the united testimony of more than *Two Millions* of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicine now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system renewed vigor and health.

In cases of SCROFULA, ULCERS, CURVY or ERUPTIONS of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. FEVER AND AGUE, DYSPEPSIA, DROPSY, PIAES, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

Prepared by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D., New York.

And for sale by WALL & MEYER. y17

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

WE call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which turns back to its original color gray hair, covers the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth, removes the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptions, causes a continual flow of the natural fluids, and hence, is used as a regular dressing to the hair, will preserve its color and keep it from falling to extreme old age, in all its natural beauty. We call them upon the bald, the gray, or diseased scalp to use it; and surely the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is upon the tongue of thousands.

CARLYLE, Ill, June 2d, 1853.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was becoming, as I thought, prematurely gray, but by the use of his Restorative it has resumed its original color, and I have no doubt, permanently so.

SYDNEY BREESE,
Ex-Senator United States.

VINCENNES In., June 15, 1853.

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: As you are about to manufacture extensively and send your recently discovered Hair Restorative, I will state, for whomsoever it may concern, that I have used it, and known others to use it; that I have for several years been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives and that I find yours vastly superior to any other I know. It entirely cleansed the head from dandruff, and with one months proper use will restore and person's hair to the original youthful color and texture, giving it a healthy soft and glossy appearance, and all this without discolouring the hands that apply it, or the dress upon which it drops. I would therefore recommend its use to every one desirous of having a fine color and texture to hair.

Respectfully yours,
WILSON KING.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a Minister in regular standing, and Pastor of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of considerable influence and universally beloved.

WM. DYER.

BROOKFIELD, Jun. 12, 1855.

PROF. WOOD—Dear Sir having made trial of your Hair Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say, that its effect has been excellent in removing inflammation, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching, with which I have been troubled from childhood, and has also restored my hair, which was becoming gray, to its original color. I have used no other article with anything like the same pleasure and profit.

J. K. BRAGG.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Is, no doubt, the Most Wonderful discovery of this age of progress. The following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession:

ST. PAUL, January 1, 1855.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir:—Unsolicited, I send you this certificate. After being nearly bald for a long time, and having tried all the half restoratives extant, and having no faith in any, I was induced, on hearing of yours, to give it a trial. I placed myself in the hands of a barber, who had my head well rubbed with a good, stiff brush, and the Restorative then applied and well rubbed in, till the scalp was all a glow. This I repeated every morning, and in three weeks the young hair appeared, and grew rapidly from August last up to the present time, and is now thick, black and strong—soft and pleasant to the touch, whereas before it was harsh and wiry what little there was of it, and that little there was disappearing rapidly. I still use your Restorative about twice a week, and shall soon have a good and perfect crop of hair. Now, I have read of these things—and who has not—but have never seen hitherto, any case in which any persons hair was really benefited by any of the hair tonics, &c., of the day, and it really gives me pleasure to record the result of my experience. I have recomended your preparation to others, and it already has a large and general sale throughout the Territory. The people here saw its effects and have confidence in it. All who have used it here will coincide with me in what I have written. The supply you sent us, as the wholesale agents for the Territory is already exhausted, and daily inquiries are made for it. You deserve credit for your discovery. I for one return you thanks for the benefit it has done me, for I certainly had despaired long ago of ever effecting any such result. I congratulate you that your fortune (and a large one) is already made.

Yours, hastily,
J. W. BOND,
Firm of Bond & Kellogg, Druggists,
St. Paul, M. T.

☞ Sold at 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.
And also by H. B. REED, Agent for Fort Wayne, y1

POETRY.

"For I had Loved Her when a Boy."

How many men are there whose cheeks have become wrinkled, and whose hair has turned gray with the cares and sorrows of many years, who will not heave a sigh as they sadly recall the fond anticipations of youth, and compare them with the dull realities of their experience through life. Let them read the following lines, and say if there is not a something in them that stirs up the fond recollection of their youthful and happy days, long long ago!

I met her; she was thin and old;
She stooped and trod with tottering feet,
The hair was gray that once was gold,
The voice was harsh that once was sweet,
Her hands were dwindled, and her eyes
Robbed of the girlish light of joy.
Were dim! I felt a sad surprise,
That I had loved her when a boy.

But yet a something in her air
Restored to me the vanished time;
My heart grew young and seemed to wear
The brightness of my youthful prime,
I took her withered hand in mine—
Its touch recalled a ghost of joy—
I kissed it with a reverend sigh,
For I had loved her when a boy.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

"Who goeth to Warfare at any time at his own Charges?"

The Toledo Blade has a sensible and well-written article under this heading, showing the injustice and imposition practiced by many candidates upon the printers to whom they are often indebted for their elections, and who not unfrequently are not even subscribers to the papers they expect to labor so zealously in their support. The evils complained of are not confined to Toledo or Ohio. They exist nearer home. Similar instances have ocurred in Indiana, as we can testify from long and somewhat bitter experience. Few candidates ever think of remunerating the printer for his labors, not even so much as aiding in extending the circulation of his paper.—We have in the course of our editorial career, done work gratuitously for the party to the amount of hundreds of dollars, in publishing notices, printing &c. for which we have not been even thanked;—to say nothing of the labor and care bestowed in advocating the claims of candidates for office. Even the tickets have not in many instances been paid for, and would not in others if we had not adopted the rule of having the pay secured in advance. This is a state of things that ought to be remedied. We copy a portion of the Blade's article and call the particular attention of those who expect to be candidates, to the great truths there set forth. We hope they may profit by the perusal.

"The Press which takes a decided stand, by necessity excites animosities and malice and many sacrifices of business. The time and energies bestowed on a political canvass, could be far more profitably bestowed on the business purely of the press. The editorial labor of at least one man must be bestowed on a political campaign, and he must be supported. It does not change the case that the editor is proprietor also.

"Common honesty requires, that a portion of the enormous burden imposed on a press, should be borne by somebody. It may be said that the candidates are usually *patrons* of the paper.—Our experience proves that they have frequently turned aside from the office to carry profitable business elsewhere and not even felt bound to sustain by subscription the paper which sustained them and defended them, their cause, and their principles. But by whom should the expense be borne? Certainly not by the editor and proprietor of the newspaper, often unable to sustain itself, and located perhaps in some country town. We remember scores of men who have for long years labored as editors and publishers with desperation, in city and country, and finally sacrificed their lives, and left their families destitute. Should the burdens, sometimes almost the whole burdens of a political campaign, be imposed on such men? Of course not. The public, the party which nominates candidates will not contribute even the smallest proportion of the expenses of a campaign.—Many loud-mouthed patriots even deem it an indignity that they are not sent for with carriages on the days of election. The portion of the public then, who place candidates in nomination, will not incur the expense. Nobody remains, therefore, to defray the expense but the candidates themselves. Their reputations and character are often defended day after day, and week after week. Editors, compositors, pressmen, and all, are at work, bolstering, perhaps, a questionable reputation, or saving from contempt and defeat, men destitute of talent or positive merit of any kind. Principles upon which they are nominated, which men placed before the public on the score of availability may or may not have the capacity to comprehend, are daily vindicated, and services both direct and indirect which they cannot buy, are gratuitously bestowed in their behalf.

"We mean these remarks to apply to presses and editors and candidates of all parties, because they can be with truth applied to all.

"The sacrifices of the Blade in the contest of 1851 and 1855, which resulted so triumphantly for the Republican cause in the election of members of Congress, of Governor and the re-election of an ever faithful U S. Senator, can only be estimated pecuniarily by thousands, while ordinary printing jobs, ordered like other jobs, in behalf of candidates, remain unpaid. The political revolution involved in these elections was complete. To have participated in them in a humble way, affords us a proud satisfaction. When we entered those contests we threw away the scabbard of our Blade, and did not think of the cost and the sacrifices, till after the battle were won.

"What we have said, we say with a clearer conscience because we preach what we have practiced. We have been a candidate and voluntarily, even when unable to do it, relieved the presses from those expenses which we deemed it unjust to impose upon them. We did it because we knew that nobody else would.

"Should we remain in charge of this paper during another great political campaign, we do not say but that a deep interest in questions involved, pride, the promptings of friendship, and the hope of triumph, would cause us to repeat the suicidal sacrifices and toils, which no candidate would have a right to demand of us; but this we do say, that the local candidates who leave their presses unsustained and unaided, unconsciously perhaps, and perhaps wilfully and negligently, to pursue an unmanly, and dishonorable course, and we do say, that such candidates better leave the field to men who feel a more just appreciation of what belongs to the candidate and the cause."

To Color the Hair Black.—We find the following recipe in a credible authority: One part of bay rum, one part of pure French brandy, and one part pure olive oil; mix and shake before application. It is, at any rate, an excellent hair tonic.

Land Speculation in Iowa.—A few weeks ago we published an article on the present rage for emigration to Iowa, in which we stated that all the best land was already bought up by speculators and held at exorbitant prices; that persons seeking a new home at the west could do better by coming here than going to Iowa: and that our own citizens who thought of going there had better remain where they are, as they could not buy as good farms in Iowa with the proceeds of the sales of those now in their possession. We find in the Chicago Press a statement of facts in relation to this matter, given in a letter from a gentlemen in the Surveyor General's office in Iowa, which amply sustain all we have said, and which should be well considered by all emigrants to the far west.—The writer had been applied to by a friend to secure a tract of land, part timber, part prairie; with a spring or stream of water upon it. He replies:

"There has not been such a tract of land as your letter calls for, in the State of Iowa, for the last three years, which was not *claimed* or pre empted, if surveyed; and there is not now in the Dubuque Land District, which extends west of Dubuque 114 miles, any tract of land vacant that has three acres of timber on it; and the same thing may be said of the Dacotah and Fort Dodge Districts. Strange as this may appear, it is true to the letter, I assure you. Of the little land that remains in this District, there is not a five acre tract that has not been gone over many times by speculators or their agents, consequently none remains but the very refuse, and this would all be taken up, but the Land Office has been closed ever since the Receiver was removed. The present Register assures me that the office at Dubuque will be closed in four weeks after it is opened, sufficient applications having been made to reduce the quantity to the amount the law requires shall close it.

"I regret exceedingly that I cannot comply with your request, but to tell you the truth, I could not help laughing at your ideas of our country. Why, they are full ten years behind the time, and for less valuable lands than you have described, away up in Minnesota they have used the pistol and bowie-knife freely. At Brownsville and Winona it is alleged that several men were killed; and in some instances claims were run up to twenty dollars per acre, when offered for sale by the Register.

"Now if your friend can be satisfied with such prairie land as is for sale at this office when it again opens, I will select the best of it with the greatest pleasure, but no timber will be nearer than ten miles, sure, and water may be had by diging ten or fifteen feet, and this is the best that can be done here.

From this letter it is evident there is a poor prospect of getting good land cheap in Iowa.—Here, in the immediate vicinity of Fort Wayne, and with the advantages of a good market, schools, railroads, canal, &c. farms are cheaper than in Iowa, with all its disadvantages of remoteness from market, want of roads, and other difficulties incidental to a new country. Emigrants would do well to examine this region before going further west.

For the Fort Wayne Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR:—

I noticed in the Times of last week that John is making a drive at the Premium list of the Allen Co. Agricultural Society. I suppose he is displeased because he did not get to print it, and is afraid he will not get that silver cup for "the best file of papers of not more than six months." I don't think he will get it; so he will have to be satisfied, if he can.

I think the committee deserves great credit for such liberal premiums. They give to the farmers, mechanics, and fancy folks of Fort Wayne city 63 silver butter knives—only think of that, 63 butter knives, and them silver!—Won't that make us all feel a little buttery.

I think the committee has shown great wisdom in the appointment of the awarding committees, for they have selected about three to one from the gentry of the great city of Fort Wayne. It is well understood that the country folks are not as good judges of their own produce as the town people are, for the farmers only have to raise it, while the town gentry are compelled to eat it. Now, should'nt they be the best judges, for they have a better taste; and then the farmers and mechanics have not time to attend to such important business, and they could not make such a nice display.

Dawson compares a lumber wagon to a file of papers for six months. He is only envious, for every body in town knows that a lumber wagon is a *very* common thing, while a file of papers for six months contains some thing, at least, if it is nothing but gas.

I should not be surprised if Dawson would next be inquiring about them books, and want to know if there was not some speculation in silver ware and books. You know he charged Larrabee with a speculation in books, and I should not be surprised if he would charge the committee with the same, as he is always prying into everything. But I should advise the committee not to mind anything that he says, for every body knows the committee has acted very wisely and impartially.

I should not be surprised if John would say it was not fair for aged stock, that had once taken the premium, to be permitted to be entered again. There is no ruling off of aged stock that have heretofore taken the premiums. So says the committee, and it is just, notwithstanding any thing that Dawson might say—for they are governed by that good old adage that says "grease the fat sow."

I hope the committee will not pay any attention to what John may say, for *them* butter knives will immortalize them, and cut their names in butter so that posterity may see it.

A LOOKER ON.

Fruit Prospects in Ohio.—We still believe that the peach crop will be a fair one in this vicinity. Many young trees are no doubt entirely killed, but old trees at the worst have suffered but in the extremities of their last year's wood, and that, too, only to the extent of a proper spring pruning. A friend who has a peach orchard a few miles east, brought in last evening a twig broken off at random as he was passing through his orchard, and on examination not more than one-fifth of the buds were found killed. So far as apples and pears are concerned, there never was a better prospect, and cherries promise a fair crop.—*Cleveland Herald April 29.*

☞ A good anecdote is told of a Methodist preacher, who rode a circuit, a few days ago While going to one of his appointment he met an old acquaintance, who was one of the magistrates of the country. He asked the minister why he didn't do as the Saviour did—ride an ass. "Because," said the divine, "the people have taken them all to make magistrates of."

A Singular Death-Struggle.

A singular circumstance was lately related to me by one of the house-surgeons of the Charity Hospital of this city. In one of the men's wards of the immense hospital, a man was dying at 12 o'clock at night. At this hour in the surgical wards there is no movement except in cases of necessity, the lamps burn dimly, and the guardians are ordinarily sleeping in their chairs. But there are always some of the patients more or less wakeful by cause of their sufferings. The man who was dying had in the pocket of his pantaloons a tolerably well-filled purse—not at all a rare circumstance in in a Paris hospital.—He was a miser. He had kept his pantaloons carefully stowed away under his pillow, but his frequent attentions to the safety of his pocket-book aroused the attention and the cupidity as well of the man who occupied the next bed to him. This man watched with wakeful eyes for the proper moment to seize the dead man's treasure. When the miser no longer breathed audibly, and the other believed him dead, he stole quietly out of bed, and thrusting his hand under the pillow, seized the pantaloons. But he was mistaken; there was still breath and life in the miser, and the attempt to wrest from him his treasure seemed to give him life and breath that he had not. He seized the pantaloons, and a horrible struggle took place between the dying man and the thief for the possession of the coveted money. But the miser's grasp was soon relaxed by death, and he fell back on his bed, gorgling words from his throat that ought to have frozen the blood of the blackest pirate on earth.

More than one patient was aroused by this singular and horrid scene, and when the thief shall be sufficiently cured to leave the hospital he will be handed over to justice.—*Paris Cor. N.Y. Times.*

An Alabama Sheriff.—A week or two ago we alluded to the act of the Sheriff of Walker county Ala., in hanging a prisoner in spite of a reprieve from the Governor. The Selma Sentinel gives a version of the affair which shows that it will be difficult to hold the Sheriff to account in any way, as to reprieve itself did not reach him before the hour of execution, but only a messenger from the Governor informing him that it had been sent by mail—thus almost making it sure that it would not arrive in time: The Sentinel says:

"After dispatching the momentous document John Anthony concluded that it could not, by Mr. Postmaster General Campbell's uncertain mails, reach the destination in time to save the neck of the culprit, and he therefore dispatched a messenger, a Mr. Kendall, in post haste for Jasper, with a message to the sheriff to put off the execution, as the reprieve was on its way and would soon be received by him. The sheriff received this communication a short time before the hour fixed for the execution. The sheriff asked the messenger from Gov. Winston, where is the reprieve? The reply was, that it will be here by the next mail. 'Mail h—l!' said the sheriff; 'why in the damnation didn't you bring it with you?' 'Because,' said Mr. Kendall, 'the Governor didn't give it to me!' 'Very well, then, said the Sheriff, with a fixed determination in his look, that may do for Winston; he has been making himself a d—d fool all the winter by vetoing the bills of the Legislature, but G—d d—n him, he can't come it here. The Judge has pronounced sentence on this fellow, and here are people who have come more than twenty miles to see him hung, and by G—d I mean to hang him. And in accordance with this dertermination he proceeded to hang the culprit according to the sentence of the Judge."

☞ The speeches of Col. James H. Lane, as reported by the Black Republican papers, contain two statements which are worthy of some attention, if anything proceeding from that source is worthy of attention. Lane says, as a reason why Indianaians should take particular interest in Kansas affairs, that the eighty members of the late Legislature of the Territory, *thirty four* were from Indiana, thus showing that Kansas contains a large number of Indianains. In another part of his speech Col. Lane says that all the members of the Legislature, with very rare exceptions, were pro-slavery men.—These two circumstances prove very clearly what we have often asserted, that, in consequence of the violent and fanatical course of the New England Abolitionists who have gone to Kansas to control the elections, the sympathies of the Western emigrants have been enlisted in favor of their friends and neighbors of Missouri, Kentucky, &c. The thirty four Indianians in the Kansas Legislature would unquestionably have opposed all movements toward making that a slave State had it not been for the unwarrantable and extraordinary course of the Abolition propagandists from the East. The Indianians in Kansas undoubtedly regard slavery as an evil, but not so great an evil as Union-hating, negro-stealing Abolitionism, which everywhere produces riot and disorder, and engenders hatred between those who should be bound together by fraternal love.—*New Albany Ledger.*

Persevrance of a Lady in England.—A young lady who had been courted by a certain gentleman to whom she was fondly attached made proposals to marry her without the consent of her father, who at some time previous had disapproved of their union. This proposal was a great trial to a dutiful child who had hitherto obeyed every request of that indulgent parent: on reflection, she refused her lovers proposition but determined to ask the consent of her father the following morning at breakfast, which she put into effect: in reply he told her that when she could get as many penny postage stamps as would paper the room in which he sat, she might consider herself at liberty to be married, but not until then would he give his consent. She had first thought it next to an impossibility for her to accomplish it, but on second thought hit upon right plan, by causing an advertisement to be put into the public newspapers, stating how she was situated, and requesting all those in favor of the motion to signify it by sending to her address more or less of the needful stamps, to enable her to secure the man of her choice. In two or three days, letters from all parts of England and Scotland began to pour in, and in less than two weeks she had as many as would cover two such rooms. She commenced to paste them on, but her father, seeing her determination and a plentiful supply of stamps, gave his consent and they were married the next day, in the midst of an immense concourse of spectators, who wished them every happiness, long life and prosperity.

☞ The late Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed a new libel law. The old maxim was, "the greater the truth the greater the libel." This act reverses it. The greater the truth the less the libel. Under it malice not to be inferred.

A THOUSAND DOLLAR NOTE, of the Philadelphia City Bank, was lost in that city last week. The Bank notifies the public that it was the only one in circulation—and, to render it useless to the finder, all future issues of that denomination will be printed in red ink. We warn our country exchanges not to receive any thousand dollar note on that bank, if printed in black ink.

☞ We assure our cotemporary that we will not touch it.

Against White Freedom.

In a meeting in Boston, which was recently addressed by Benj. F. Hallet, the following dialogue occured:

"Mr. Sweet—No, sir, I do not agree with that; but are you in favor of Freedom?"

"Mr. Hallet—Yes, all over."

"Mr. Sweet—I thought you were in favor of slavery.

"Mr. Hallet—That is another of your unhappy delusions. Now, let us test this clamor anti-Kansas men about 'freedom' definitions. Allow me to ask, are you, sir, in favor of freedom.

"Mr. Sweet—Certainly I am.

"Mr. Hallet—Are you in favor of the freedom of the white people of Kansas Nebraska and other Territories to settle the question of slavery for themselves?

Mr. Sweet—No sir, I am not.

"Mr. Hallet—Then your are not in favor of white freedom, but

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Governor,
ASHBEL P. WILLARD, of White.
For Lieut. Governor,
ABRAM A. HAMMOND, of Vigo.
For Secretary of State.
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.
For Auditor of State.
JOHN W. DODD, of Grant.
For Treasurer of State.
AQUILLA JONES, of Bartholomew.
For Attorney General.
JOS. E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
WILLIAM C. LARRABEE, of Putnam.
For Clerk of Supreme Court.
WILLIAM B. BEACH, of Boone.
For Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court.
GORDON TANNER, of Jackson.

National Convention.—The Ohio & Indiana, Mad River & Lake Erie, and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroads, have made arrangements to take passengers to Cincinnati, during the sitting of the Democratic National Convention, for half price. Passengers procuring tickets at the office, will have a return ticket free.—The arrangement will go into operation on Wednesday next, and continue until the close of the Convention. The price of the tickets is only $6.00. Those wishing to avail themselves of this reduction must procure tickets at the railroad offices, as the conductors are not authorized to give return tickets.

National Democratic Convention.

Who is the First Choice of Indiana?

In another column will be found an article from the New Albany Ledger, one of the best and most reliable democratic papers in the state, which fully confirms the positions we took in our last, that Mr. Buchanan is undoubtedly the first choice of a great majority of the democrats of Indiana, and that each delegate to the National Convention ought to lay aside his personal preferances, and cast the vote of the state in accordance with the views of his constituency. It is the voice of Indiana, and not of the delegates, that ought to be heard in that convention.

The Ledger says that Mr. Buchanan is almost the unanimous choice of the democracy in that part of the state; the same is the case here; and the Indianapolis Locomotive says that there nineteen twentieths of the democrats would prefer Mr. Buchanan to any other candidate. Several of our exchanges, in different parts of the state, express similar opinions. In this view of the fact the duty of the Indiana delegation must unquestionably be to give the vote of the state to the man who is so unanimously its choice.

We do not know what the personal feelings of our delegates may be; but judging from the tone of the article in the State Sentinel, to which we alluded in our last, we infer that an attempt will be made to influence the delegation to vote for Mr. Douglass. If this should prove to be the fact, and a majority of the people should prefer Mr. Buchanan, it would be much to be deplored, and materially weaken public confidence in the virtues of the convention system of nomination. To ensure that confidence delegates should remember that they are appointed to express the views of those who delegate them, and should rigidly adhere to the rule of voting in accordance with the feelings of those they represent. This is the true object of conventions—to concentrate and reflect the feelings and wishes of the mass of the party. Delegates are not appointed to control, but to serve the people; not to gratify their own wishes or further their own designs, but to carry out the will of those who appoint them.

The delegates from this state were not formally instructed by the convention which appointed them; they ought therefore to ascertain the state of public feeling in the several districts they represent, and vote accordingly. They will certainly be held to a strict accountability if they fail in their duty in this respect. A large number of democrats from all parts of Indiana will undoubtedly be in Cincinnatti when the convention assembles. They ought to meet together, consult with and advise their delegation, and aid them in forming a correct opinion of what the feeling of the state is. If that feeling is in favor of Mr. Buchanan, it will be their duty to vote for him; if in favor of Mr. Douglass, or any of the other eminent men spoken of, it will be equally their duty to vote accordingly. Indiana will cast her vote at the November election for the nominee of the National Convention; and we have a right to expect that her voice may be fairly heard in making the selection.

Congressional District Convention.

It has been the policy and custom of the democrats in this congressional district not to hold their conventions more than two months before the election, so as to obviate the necessity of a lengthy and tedious canvass. As a general rule, we think this the best plan. On the present occasion, however, taking into view the magnitude of the questions at issue, and the fact that the state ticket is to be elected, and that the Presidential Election also comes off this fall, it has been suggested that it would be better to make the nomination earlier, so that the nominee might act in conjunction with the electors and the candidates on the state ticket, in making appointments for meetings, and having the district thoroughly canvassed—It is expected that several of the candidates for State officers will visit this part of the state during the summer and fall, and will wish the co-operation of the Congressional Candidate.

On ordinary occasions, we prefer a short and brisk campaign; there may, however, be good reasons why at this time the rule should be departed from, and our nomination made earlier than usual. The matter rests with the District Central Committee, and to them we refer it. This committee consists of W. Rockhill of Allen; R. Lowry of Elkhart; S. E. Alvord of Noble; L.H. Stocker of Steuben; R.J. Dawson of DeKalb; R. Parrett of Lagrange; W.C. Graves of Kosciusco, and J. A. Berry of Whitley. A most or all of these gentlemen will probably be at Cincinnati during the National Convention, we suggest to them the propriety of meeting together and deciding upon the matter.

While upon this subject, it may not be improper to say that Dr. C. E. Sturgis of this city is spoken of as a suitable candidate to represent us in the next Congress. He is well known and highly popular here, having represented this county in the last Legislature, where he took a very prominent position. He is probably as well qualified for Congress as any man in the district. Judge R. Lowry of Elkhart is also spoken of; we have not heard directly from him or any of his friends whether he will be a candidate before the convention, but think it probable his name may be presented. He also is abundantly qualified for the position, and deservedly popular with the democracy of the district. Either of these gentlemen, if nominated, would receive the united support of their democratic fellow citizens, and we should look upon success as certain with either for our standard bearer. We have no certain information of any other aspirants, but think it probable there may be others ready and willing to serve their country in this crisis. The convention will doubtless have enough to pick from, and we hope will nominate a good and true democrat, who will be worthy to receive the vote of every democrat in the district.

Democratic Platform.—The campaign paper, provided for by resolution of our Democratic State Convention, will be commenced at Indianapolis on the 10th June next, and will be issued weekly until after the Presidential election—Wm. Culley and Gordon Tanner are the editors and publishers. Terms 50 cents, invariably in advance. We would recommend the democrats in this county first to subscribe to the Sentinel, for we shall devote considerable space to political matters during the canvass; then those who wish anything further in the way of politics, would do well to order the Democratic Platform; its editors are gentlemen of ability, warmly devoted to the democratic cause, and will we are convinced make the Platform well worthy of support.

Circulate the Documents!

A number of democrats from this state, residing in Washington City, have organized themselves into an association for the purpose of supplying Indiana with political documents for the approaching campaign. All the members of Congress from this state with two exceptions, are fusionists; and we cannot therefore expect to be supplied with the necessary documents, unless the matter is attended to at home. The object of the association is to forward such documents as may be ordered, at the very lowest prices—the mere cost of paper and printing. We would suggest the propriety of forming clubs in each county, raising funds, and ordering a good supply of democratic documents for general distribution. Our adversaries will, through their members of Congress flood the state with abolition and know-nothing falsehoods and slanders on democrats and democratic measures, and we ought to counteract them by a general dissemination of the truth to enable the voters to act understandingly when the election comes on.—Let clubs be formed and the necessary documents immediately ordered. Mr. Finley Bigger is the President of the association in Washington, and George L. Sites the Vice President.—Orders and remittances forwarded to either of these gentlemen will be promptly attended to.

For the instruction of our friends we give the prices of several of the most prominent speeches and documents:

Douglass' Report,	$1 per 100
" Speech,	1 " "
" " in reply to Collamer,	50 " "
Caruther's Letter,	50c " "

The speeches delivered in the Senate are generally one dollar per hundred, and those in the House generally fifty cents per hundred.

Working Men's Institute at Fort Wayne.—We are gratified to be able to announce that the officers of this association have been notified that an appropriation of $500 has been made to them from the fund bequeated by Mr. McClure for the aid of associations designed to aid in the elevation of the working classes. This will enable them to make such additions to the already good library of the Institute as will place it on an equality with any similar association. The catalogue for the new purchase is already made out, and as soon as the money is received the books will be purchased. This we hope will give a new impetus to the Institute, and give new life and zeal to its friends. We should like to see a little more interest felt in this matter, by those whom it is more particularly designed to benefit. There are mechanics and working-men enough in Fort Wayne to form an association that would prove of incalculable benefit to themselves, and be a credit to our city, with an ample library furnished for their use, and every means at their disposal for mental culture and improvement. And yet, we regret to say, that not one in ten have as yet enrolled their names or manifest the slightest interest in the prospects of the Institute. For the credit of our working classes, we hope this state of things will be remedied. If a few active energetic young mechanics would bestir themselves in the matter they might accomplish a vast amount of good.

Not So.—The rumor that Col. Lane had been arrested by the U. S. Marshal for this state appears to be unfounded. We see no mention of it in the papers. It was got up, we suppose, as a mere clap-trap to excite interest and draw crowds to hear his speeches.

Dedication of Odd Fellows' Hall, Indianapolis. The beautiful hall erected by the Old Fellows of the state, at Indianapolis, was formally dedicated on Wednesday last, with appropriate ceremonies. The procession was upwards of a mile long, and the brethren being all decorated in the rich regalia of the Order presented a splendid appearance. An ode was sang by the Order, then prayer by the Grand Chaplain, followed by an interesting and eloquent address by Rev. B. F. Foster. These performances were had in the State House Square, the Hall not being large enough to accommodate the large concourse assembled. The procession was then reformed, and proceeded to the Hall, where the dedication services were performed by the officers of the Grand Lodge of the State. Everything connected with this dedication was managed with the utmost order and decorum, producing a highly favorable impression, and reflecting great credit on the managers and the Order generally.

New Grocery Store.—Mr. W. P. Anthony has opened a fine stock of Family Groceries, in the new building No. 63 Columbia Street, a few doors west of Colerick's Hall, which he offers wholesale or retail at the lowest rates. He has also a choice lot of foreign and domestic Wines and Liquors, warranted genuine. Those wanting any thing particularly nice in that line would do well to give him a call.

SEASONABLE.—The weather at length is getting tolerably warm. Summer clothing and cooling drinks are in demand, and COLERICK'S Soda Fount is now in full blast, dispensing the refreshing fluid to hosts of thirsty souls. His soda water is unsurpassed for excellence, and his syrups are of the choicest flavor and quality.—"Ho, every man that thirsteth!" Colerick's is the place to quench your thirst.

LINDA; *or, the Young Pilot of the Belle Creole.* By MRS. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ, Author of "Ernst Linwood." "Courtship and Marriage," etc. Complete in one large duodecimo volume, neatly bound in Cloth for One Dollar, or in two volumes, paper cover, for Seventy-five Cents.

T. B. PETERSON, Philadelphia, has a new edition of this much admired work in press, and will issue it next Saturday. It is spoken of as one of the best of the many popular works of its charming author, and, like all her writings, it is intensely interesting. The story is beautifully and touchingly told; and the heroine is one of the loveliest creations of the novelist's pen. The interest is kept up until the very end, when the reader parts from the characters as one parts from old friends, or old enemies, rather, in many instances—for the darker shades of character necessary to a story, are always admirably woven in by Mrs. Hentz."

☞ Copies of either edition of the work, will be sent to any one to any part of the United States, *free of postage*, on remitting the price of the edition they may wish, to the publisher, in a letter.

From the New Albany Ledger.

The Presidential Nomination.

Since Senator Bright has declined to permit his friends to use his name in connection with the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, it will become the duty of our delegates to the Cincinnati Convention to consult their constituents for the purpose of ascertaining upon what gentleman they shall confer their suffrages. That each and every delegate will endeavor to carry out what he conceives to be the sentiment of the Democracy of the State we have not the least doubt; and if his personal feelings shall conflict with what appears to be the wishes of the people each will no doubt sink his own preferences and endeavor to carry out those of his constituency.

It seems to be conceded that the three prominent aspirants before the Convention will be President Pierce, Senator Douglas, and Mr. Buchanan. Others are spoken of incidentally, but those we have named are by far the most prominent, and between these the delegates from Indiana will have to choose. Although Mr. Pierce has many warm friends and admirers in Indiana, who approve the general policy of his administration, yet it is generally understood that he is not the choice of the State as a candidate in 1856. The contest will, in all probability, lay between Mr. Douglas and Mr. Buchanan, and it is a pleasure to know that, whichever may be nominated, the Democracy will have a candidate upon whom they can look with pride and vote for with confidence.

As the author and able champion of the Nebraska bill, and the doctrine of giving to the people of every State and Territory the right of regulating their own domestic institutions, Mr. Douglas has endeared himself to the Democracy of all sections of the Union and acquired a name of which any statesman might well feel proud. Although this great measure was misrepresented by some and misunderstood by others, there can be little doubt but that it will—indeed has—become the settled policy of the country, and will be almost universally acquiesced in both by the North and the South. Those who urge the nomination of Mr. Douglas do so principally from a desire to have this question fairly and finally tested before the grand inquest of the nation, fully, and we believe correctly, thinking that both the measure and its author will be triumphantly sustained.

The friends of Mr Buchanan urge that his long public services, his great talents, his uniform devotion to and support of Democratic principles, and the confidence which moderate men of all parties repose in his integrity and his ability to pilot the ship of State through the breakers which surround her, are sufficient reasons why he should be preferred at this time. From the inquiries we have made, we are satisfied that a large majority of the Democracy of Indiana, for the reasons we have given, prefer Mr Buchanan over any other gentleman named. In this portion of the State this feeling is all but unanimous, and we do not think we would be discharging our duty as conductors of a Democratic newspaper did we not give expression to it.

Mr. Buchanan has been often named in connection with the Presidency, but although every Democrat has been ready to admit his pre-eminent ability for the position, and his great services to the country and the party, he has not been nominated principally because he was supposed not to possess those qualities which serve to excite popular enthusiasm in behalf of a candidate. Whether or not there is in any ground for this supposition, we do not know; but even if they were, they are not such considerations as should operate in making choice of a candidate at the present time. In the great majority of our Presidential contests during the last thirty years, the effort of all parties seems to have been get up a hurrah over some real or supposed popular quality of their candidate, and upon this rush him into the Presidential chair.

At times when the only questions in dispute affected our domestic policy—when it was only a question whether a National Bank was or was not necessary for the financial operations of the country, of whether a high tariff or a low one was better for our prosperity—the social and personal qualities of a candidate might be looked to more closely than at present. Now it is well understood that the Democratic is the only party in the country that can decently make any pretence to nationality. One branch of our opponents will run a candidate in the North and the other branch one in the South, and there is not the most remote probability that the "American" nominee will get a single electoral vote in the North, or the "Republican nominee one in the South. Under these circumstances there are thousand of our old opponents who are looking anxiously to the Democratic party as the only means of preventing so terrible a disaster as the election of a sectional candidate to the Presidency, and if the Cincinnati Convention presents to the country a man of established reputation, of unquestioned integrity, and of stability of character, they will not only rejoice in his success, but help to achieve it. Whilst we believe it will be the duty of the Cincinnati Convention to present a man with strict reference to his antecedents as a Democrat, thoroughly devoted to the principles of that party, as they were understood during the administration of Jefferson, Jackson, Van Buren, and Polk, yet, in view of the fact that an alarming crisis has occurred in our history, we think that an effort ought to be made to unite, as far as possible, all who are opposed to sectional agitation and in favor of upholding in its original integrity the Union of the States, and thus, by an overwhelming and united expression of the popular will, silence domestic traitors who are now seeking to array in deadly feud one section of the confederacy against the other. We believe that to secure this object Mr. Buchanan is above all others the man. His antecedents are such as warrant us in saying that, if elected, his administration would be characterized by prudence, firmness, and moderation. Although it is not reasonable to suppose that all parties would approve of every measure of his administration, yet men of all parties would feel that by no act of his or of his advisers would our domestic peace be disturbed, if in his power to prevent it, or the national interests, in our intercourse with foreign governments, be disregarded.

Pennsylvania, of which State Mr. Buchanan has long been the favorite son and most distinguished statesman, has never yet had a President, though certainly no State has had men more worthy of that honor. She has generally stood firmly to the Democratic faith, though so often disappointed in having her own son selected as the standard bearer of the party. Her vote, it is highly probable, will be necessary to the success of the Democratic nominee, and that it would be given to Mr. Buchanan by an immense majority, there can be no question. If there is such a thing as a State's having *claims* to the Presidency, then Pennsylvania's are certainly more worthy of attention than those of any other State.

With Mr. Buchanan as the candidate, all differences in the Democratic party would be healed, and the party would go into the contest presenting a united front, fighting for the Union, for principle, and for a man whose integrity is above suspicion. In Indiana we believe his nominations would be hailed with acclamations of joy, and regarded as the certain precursor of a glorious triumph.

Whilst expressing our preference, and as we believe the preference of Southern Indiana, for Mr. Buchanan, we will cheerfully and zealously support Mr. Pierce, Mr. Douglas or any other true man who may be nominated. That Mr. Douglas, if his life be spared four or eight years, will be elected President of the United States, we have not the least doubt. But he is yet young, and though his merits are great, can afford to wait. His presence in the Senate, too, can illy be spared at this time. We cannot have too many men of his courage and energy in that body.

Arrival of the Asia

NEW YORK, May 16.

The steamer Asia arrived at her berth at six o'clock this morning. She left Liverpool on the morning of the 3d.

The British Parliament adjourned.

The debate on the motion of Mr. Whitesides for a vote of censure against the Government for the fall of Kars, passed to a division, but the motion was lost. The majority against it being one hundred and twenty-seven.

The official report of the proceedings of the Peace Congress had been published, but it is but little more than a recapitulation of the protocol and treaty hertofore published.

Most of the interesting features of the Peace Conference happened after the treaty was signed, in the shape of an interchange of opinion on subjects of European interest.

Count Walewski invited this interchange of sentiment, and among other things referred to the disturbed condition of Italy, recommending that the suggestions of a milder rule be conveyed to the Italian governments, in which suggestions the plenipotentiaries generally heartily agreed.

Count Cavaner, in behalf of Sardinia, proposed that a secular government be established in the Roman Legations, and the Austrian troops withdrawn.

Sharp words ensued between the Austrian and Sardinian representatives.

The Plenipotentiaries then proceeded to a discussion of a new declaration of maritime law, in reference to neutrals, &c. To all the principles of this law the Plenipotentiaries gave the adhesion, Russia qualifying her assent in the matter of privateering.

Letters from Rome state that ecclesiastical circles are panic-struck at the Sardinian programme of Italian reform. The sudden departure for Paris, of Monsigneur Perardi, is supposed to be connected with this movement.

A letter from Berlin says the proposal of England to capitalize the Sound dues, is not acceptable to Denmark.

LONDON, Saturday morning.

The treaty between England, France and Austria, guaranteeing the independence and integrity of the Turkish Empire, prevailed in Parliament yesterday.

Lord Clarendon's answer to Marcy's dispatch, dated 28th of December last, was before Parliament last evening.

The Daily News, in some comments, refers to the demand for Crampton's recall as an invitation for the English Cabinet to disagree itself for the amusement and gratification of the Government at Washington.

Liverpool Markets.—Breadstuffs have been firm, with a large business. Flour has advanced 6d. a 1s. on lower grades.

Wheat has advanced 2d. Corn is dull and easier, but not quotably lower.

The market for Beef is dull and declining. Pork is firm, with an upward tendency in prices. The market is bare of Bacon, and Hams are wanted. There is an active speculative demand or Lard at 54 a 55s—an advance of 1s.

Arrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, May 20.

The steamship Canada from Liverpool, May 10, arrived here at 8 30 P. M., and sailed for Boston at 10, where she will be due on Thursday.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Queen held a court at Buckingham palace on the 7th, for the purpose of receiving two addresses on the peace question from the House of Lords and House of Commons. The Deputations came in great state, and numbered nearly one hundred persons.

The Queen briefly acknowledged the addresses and expressed her satisfaction at the re-established peace on a basis securing its permanence.

Both Houses of Parliament have recorded a vote of thanks to the army and navy.

A pension of £1,000 sterling a year would be settled on Gen. Williams, who is also created a baronet by the title of Sir Williams F. Williams of Kars.

Lord Eglin postponed his motion of enquiry respecting the troops ordered to North America, till after the holidays.

Lord Colchester gave notice of a motion requiring parliament to express its disapproval of the policy of granting maratime rights, so long held as the Congress of Paris pledged Great Britain to do.

To celebrate the peace, the Queen has granted amnesty to political offenders, consequently Smith O'Brien, Frost, Jones, and others may return home. Special exception is made, however, to those escaped to the United States. Lord Woodhull under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, had been appointed Envoy extraordinary to St Petersburgh. The Lord Mayor of London had given the usual banquet to the minister. The French Ambassador said: Nothing could sever the alliance between France and England. Lord Palmerston replied, reciprocating the sentiment. The American Minister was not present, being engaged at the dinner of the Literary Fund Society, where he made a speech.

FRANCE.—A bill was introduced into the Legislature granting 40,000 francs for the baptism of the Imperial Prince, in June.

Count Lorney has been appointed Minister to St Petersburg, and Count Orloff has taken for him the Woronzoff Palace on a three years lease.

BELGIUM.—The Senate was convoked on Wednesday, the 14th. Count Walewski's demand to muzzle the press of Belgium created great excitement.

Liverpool Market.—Flour had advanced 6da 1s per bbl. A fair business was being transacted, but buyers were generally holding back for lower prices. Western canal quoted at 32a34s 6d. Phila., Balt. and Ohio 36s 6da37s. Cannadian 36sa37s. Sour 30a32s.

Corn advanced 6d. White scarce and moderate, active demand for export. Southern white quoted at 80s. Prime northern 31s. Yellow and mixed, limited demand 29sa19s 6d.

Provisions—Richardson, Spencer & Co. report large transactions in Beef, but low prices. Quotations were kept quiet, but the market was firm at the close.

Pork firm and wanted. Sale of Western 57s 5d. Lard firm, 54s for refined and 56s for extra culinary. Bacon active, speculative demand slow at auction, 54s 6da 55s. Some new arrivals are reported. Cheese at Auction sold at a declina of 2s per cwt.

MARRIED,—In this place, on May the 18th, by the Rev. A. S. Kinnan, Mr. CHARLES F. GRIGGS of Peru, Ind., to Miss SARAH E. STEKER, of Fort Wayne.

Later from Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 19.

U. S. Marshal Donalson, accompanied by Deputies Preston and Wallace, left Kansas City on Wednesday last, with a requisition from Shannon upon the Governor of Missouri, for Robinson recently detained at Lexington, who stands indicted in the District Court for treason against the United States. Jones is now convalescent.—Brown, the editors of the Herald of Freedom, was arrested while endeavoring to escape from the territory. Reeder, it is said, had fled; but, it was thought, would be captured. Judge Fare, of Georgia, has been appointed the Sheriff until Jones recovers.

It is reported that Fare has been shot at twice while attempting to discharge his duties. It is also said that there are fifteen hundred men in Lawrence armed with Sharp's rifles, strongly fortified with breast-works and possessed of two pieces of artillery, and that it is their intention to resist all attempts at arrest.

About one thousand men have responded to the proclamation of the proclamation of the Marshal, and are encamped in the vicinity of Lawrence to acknowledge the organic law of the Territory.

CHICAGO, May 21.

Dates from Leavenworth, Kansas, Saturday night. The correpondence of the Tribune states, to-day, Wednesday, is fixed upon for the attack on Lawrence. General reign of terror exists in the territory. Two pieces of cannon have crossed the river at Atchison: destination, Lawrence.—Buford's company of enrolled Militia have been furnished with U S. arms by Shannon. The Free State men are in want of arms and amunition. Donaldson proclaimed their intention to make a clean sweep this time. Robinson was still at Lexington on Monday morning.

From the St Louis Republican, May 15.

Reeder threatens the Marshal's Life.—News has just reached us of a very important character, and we stop the press to insert it. The Court, day before yesterday, issued a subpœna for A. H. Reeder, to appear before the Grand Jury. The Deputy Marshal was directed to serve the process and immediately proceeded to Tesumseh, where Reeder was then attending the session of the committee, and served the summons. Reeder told the Marshal; emphatically, that he would not attedd. Upon such raturn being made, Judge Lecompte issued an attachment, the officer proceeded on yesterday to Lawrence to serve it. He found Reeder in the committee room and informed him of the attachment he had against him, whereupon Reeder told him "if he laid his hands upon him it would be at the peril of his life." He said he would not obey the summons, he did not recognize its legality, and that he was exempt from any arrest, *"being a delegate to Congress from Kansas Territory;"* and repeated again, if the Marshal attempted to execute the attachment, he should do it at the peril of his life.

During the remarks of Reeder, he was several times applauded by the crowd gathered in the room and around the house at the doors and windows. Upon Reeder's taking his seat, Sherman, one of the committee, in a very aminated and warm manner, sustained Reeder in his entire position, acknowledging him a Delegate from the Territory of Kansas and that no *"little Territorial Court"* had the power to interrupt Mr. Reeder, or that body, by the arrest of Mr. Reeder. He was sacred from the touch of any such attachments. He said that they, the committee, had the power and sufficient grounds to have every member of the Grand Jury and the Court arrested and sent to Washington.

The Marshal returned without making any arrests, and so the matter stands up to this time. These are the facts just communicated to us by these gentlemen, present during the proceedings, and if we had time should take their affidavits to the statement.

Proclamation to the People of Kansas Territory.

Whereas, certain Judicial writs of arrest have been directed to me by the first District Court of the United States, &c., to be executed within the county of Douglas; and whereas, an attempt to execute them by the United States Deputy Marshal was violently resisted by a large number of the citizen's of Lawrence, and as there is every reason to believe that any attempt to execute these writs will be resisted by a large body of armed men; now, therefore, the law-abiding citizens of the Territory are commanded to be and appear at Lecompton, as soon as practical, and in numbers sufficient for the proper execution of the law.

Given under my hand, this 11th day May, 1856.

I. B. DONALSON,
U. S. Marshal for Kansas Territory.

☞ As the time approaches for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention, the Democratic papers throughout the State are expressing their preferences more freely for the Presidential candidates. From the reception Buchanan has received since his return home, by the people, wherever he goes, and the many expressions in his favor by the papers, we are satisfied he would be the first choice, if the people could make the nomination. In the New Albany Ledger of the 13th, is an excellent article on this subject, showing clearly that Buchanan is the first choice of the Democracy of Southern Indiana, and that his nomination would combine more elements of success than Douglas or Pierce. As this is a matter that all are interested in, no difference what their political preferences may be, we allude to the subject to show the strength of Buchanan, in this part of the State, by an incident that occured the other evening. Out of 19 Democrats that passed along a point in our streets, 18 expressed themselves favorable to the nomination of Buchanan, and one to Douglas, and we believe the same portion would hold good in the county.—*Indianapolis Locomotive (neutral.)*

☞ It is currently reported that Hon. J. D. Bright positively declines coming before the National convention as a candidate for the Presidency. If this be so the delegates from Indiana should cast their first votes for Buchanan, he being, undoubtedly, the next choice of four fifths of the Democracy of this State.—*Noble Co. Palladium.*

MR. BUCHANAN.—We observe that many of the Democratic Associations in this State have declared that next to Gen Cass, this gentleman is their choice as a candidate for the Presidency. This we believe to be the general feeling with the entire Democracy of Michigan. Mr. Buchanan is an able, dignified Statesman of the old Democratic school, and that if elevated to the high position alluded to, will show forth the same comprehensive abilities, and administrative capacities that so eminently distinguished the early Democratic Presidents. No man in the nation probably, is so well calculated, by practical experience, to administer the government, understandingly. He has been now forty years in service; a greater part of the time in the Senate, in the Cabinet, and as a Foreign Minister, in all of which service he has uniformly acquitted himself with distinguished credit. But all reference of this kind is unnecessary. His repudiation is eminently national; and as with Clay Webster, Cass, Calhoun, no one needs to inquire "Who is James Buchanan?" If chosen as the Democratic standard-bearer, at Cincinnati, his election, by the people, will follow as inevitably as the day the night; and thus the nation will go firmly on its proud course, under the benificent auspices of Democratic measures, and Democratic policy.—*Kalamazoo (Mich.) Gazette.*

WASHINGTON, May 14.

Mr. Buchanan was serenaded last night, and, in answer to a call, made a brief speech to the immense crowd, returning thanks for the cordial reception from the citizens of Washington. He regarded the present position of the slavery question as finality, and repeated the opinions expressed in his Baltimore speech. He concluded by inviting the citizens to call upon him. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

HOUSE.—Mr Faller denied, on unquestionable authority, the allegation that Mr. Buchanan was chairman of the committee which framed and reported to a meeting held in Lancaster, in 1849, a resolution denunciatory of the Missouri Compromise, and did not see them until printed during Mr. Polk's administration. Mr. Buchanan proposed to extend the Missouri line to the Pacific, but in 1850 he declared the compromise measures superceded that line; which construction led inevitably to the adoption of the principles embodied in the Kansas and Nebraska bill.

Mr. Jones pointed with pide to the public life of Buchanan, who had received the encomiums of all true national men for the pure morality of his life and the stern patriotism of his character. The record of his Democracy was luminous and safe from attacks from any quarter.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

Mr. Buchanan in Washington.—Mr. Buchanan arrived here this evening, accompanied by a committee from the Baltimore Councils. A large number of persons at the railroad station met him and walked with him to the National Hotel, where he was greeted with cheers.

No formall speeches were made. He will remain here ten days.

The impression that the new Nicaraguan Minister will be officially received by the President, when he shall present his credentials, is thought to be well founded.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

Padre Vigil was received to-day as Minister from Nicaragua by the President of the United States.

He addressed the President in the Spanish language, expressing the desire of President Rivas of Nicaragua to cultivate friendly relations with the United States.

The President replied, expressing a solicitude for the peace and prosperity of Nicaragua.

Padre Vigil was presented to the President by Secretary Marcy.

The event created a great sensation.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

The telegraphic dispatches from Kansas have produced considerable excitement.

The President, on reading them, was heard to exclaim to a gentleman, not privately, but within the hearing of those present at the White House, "If there is to be an armed resistance to the laws of the country and the Constitution, upon the rights of the South, it might as well occur at this time, and in Kansas as elsewhere."

Yesterday afternoon Secretary Marcy sent for M. Marcoletta, the resident Minister from Nicaragua, as an act of courtesy, and informed him of the determination of the Administration to receive the Padre Vigil as the Minister from the new Government of Nicaragua.

Mr. Marcoletta complained of it as a violation of the laws of God and of nations, entering his solemn protest against the proceeding, and informing Mr. Marcy that he should prepare an expose of all to facts, to be communicated to the members of the Diplomatic Corps resident near this Government.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

SENATE.—The Senate took up and passed the bill from the House, granting alternate sections of land to Florida and Alabama, to aid in the construction of railroads.

A message was received from the President relative to the routes of transit between the Atlantic and Pacific, and the general condition of Central America. It says: "A small body of citizens invited to Nicaragua by Castillion's party, apparently put an end to the struggle. We do not go behind the fact of a foreign government exercising actual power to investigate the question of legimacy. We do not inquire into the causes which may have led to the change of government; if, therefore, when the Nicaraguan Minister, French, came here a few months ago, the facts now presented had existed, he must have been received. Various objections to him were stated. Another, Vigil has presented himself and been received, satisfactory evidence existing that he represents the government *de facto* and *de jure*. Numerous considerations of interest are advanced touching the propriety of his reception. He suggests additional measures for the security of transit through Nicaragua."

WASHINGTON, May 17.

Clarendon's reply to Mr. Marcy's dispatch requesting the recall of Crampton, was received today. It is very voluminous, and it is understood declines to recall Mr. Crampton. The President it is believed, has determined to dismiss him, whose conduct will be commented on in the Senate on Monday by Mr. Cass.

WASHINGTON, May 19.

SENATE.—Three mossages received from the President vetoeing bills, making appropriations for improvement of the mouth of the Mississipi river, and St. Clair flats, regarding them as ports of general system, internal improvement referring to his message of 1854, resting improvement bills for rivers and harbors. Subject postponed till Wednesday next.

NEW YORK, May 16.

The accident on the Railroad at Panama occurred on Obisco bridge, 15 miles from Panama. There were nine cars, with 900 passengers, chiefly steerage, in the train.

Owing to the accident, the passage through could not be effected, and the passengers were sent back to Aspinwall. Over fifty wounded arrived, two of whom died after their arrival next morning.

There was a further arrival of wounded and uninjured. The latest advices say the wreck had not been wholly cleared, but thirty bodies have been taken out. Very few ladies or children are injured. Among the wounded and killed were a number of brakemen. The only name given is that of Dr. Dalhouse, a clerk, of Aspinwall, who was killed.

NEW YORK, May 17.

The Courier and Enquirer says: "We learn from the official correspondence of the Panama Railroad Company, that the English and French Consuls had united with our own in sending for men-of-war on both sides of the Isthmus, to protect passengers and property from any recurrence of outrage on the part of the inhabitants. Mr. Senter, the local superintendent, writes that despatches have been forwarded to Greytown by the various Consuls, requesting immediate assemblage of a force.

Col. Foote, Chief Engineer, corroborated the above address—that the French Consul feels as warmly on the subject as the American, although but one of his countrymen was killed. He has the same authority.

Our Consul has forwarded to Washington a mass of evidence concerning the late massacre, tending to show the deliberate criminality of the Panamanos.

NEW YORK, May 20.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: The Cabinet sat to-day till half past four, deliberating on the answer of the British Government.

It will meet again to-morrow morning which is an unusual proceeding.

The character of the reply divests the issue of any threatening consequences, except those necessarily resulting from a suspension of friendly intercourse between two Governments at peace, if a dismissal takes place.

The paper is uncommonly adroit and evidently much labor has been expended on it.

The British Government now distinctly disavows having entertained any intentions to violate our municipal laws, or outrage our national sovereignty.

It is understood that Mr. Crampton will leave the country immediately after receiving his passports, and carry the Secretary and other member of his legation, not included in our dismissal, his object being to close the embassy entirely, and thus emphasize the suspension of intercouse.

Declines.—Rev. John L. Smith, the Fussion nominee for Superitendant of Public Instruction, declines the nomination. He thinks he was called early in life to preach the gospel, and does not feel inclined to abandon it to seek political preferment.

NEW YORK, May 21.

The Washington Courier and Enquirer correspondent says there will be further correspondence here with Mr. Crampton on Earl Clarendon's dispatch of May 3d. It will be friendly and apologetic in tone and amicable arrangement is certain. The correspondence between Mr Clayton and Mr Crampton continues without reconsideration or a prospect of any.

The Herald's correspondent says the cabinet were in session this A. M., but nothing definite was done in Crampton's case. The administration find it extremely difficult since the receipt of Lord Clarendon's reply, it being so mild in its tone and temper, to take decided action. He does not refuse as has been stated to recall Crampton, but discusses the question at considerable length.

Mr. Fillmore will continue to be a Gandidate.—The Hon Mr. Havens, Member of Congress from the Buffalo District, New York, has announced in a public letter, the fact that Mr. Fillmore will continue on the track as a candidate for the Presidency under all circumstances. He says Mr. Fillmore cannot decline without proving himself recreant to his friends, to his principles and to the nation. Mr. Havens is the law-partner of Fillmore, and we suppose he speaks by authority. Should he be correct in his opinion, there will undoubtedly be three candidates in the field for the Presidency.

The Valley Road.—The work upon the Wabash Valley Railroad is now progressing finely. About half the iron between this place and Lafayette is laid down, and they have commenced laying the track here. The first train passed entirely over the bridge at Logansport on Tuesday last. The officers of the road say that it will be completed from Logansport to Lafayette before the first of July.—*Delphi Times.*

DETROIT, May 21.

Democratic State Convention to day elected as delegates to the Cincinnati Convention—W. F. Storrey, Wm. Hall, F. C. Whipple, J. S Barry, John P. Cook, J. G. Thurber, A. E. Campbell, Jacob Beeson, C. C. Chatfield, Geo. W. Peck, M. E Crofoot and E Warner. Instructed to go for Buchanan.

The Land Grant to Iowa Railways.—The passage through Congress of the Iowa Land Grant, is a highly important measure to the Railways of that State now in the course of construction, and incidentally to the Illinois Central road and the Des Moines Improvement. The grant retires from public entry over two millions acres of choice lands in Iowa, giving the alternate sections within six or fifteen miles to the Burlington and Missouri; Mississippi and Missouri; Iowa Central, and Iowa and Pacific.

The four roads all run east and west across the State, from the Mississppi to the Missouri Rivers. The first connects with the Burlington, Quincy and Chicago, and Burlington and Peoria; the second with the Chicago and Rock Island; the third with the Galena and Chicago, (new branch) at Fulton; and the last with Dubuque. The bill has yet to receive the sanction of the President.

The Democratic National Convention, we will state for the information of numerous inquirers, will be held in this city on Monday, the 2d day of June. We will also state that preparations have been made to entertain "the whole world and the rest of mankind," and nobody need fear that he will not have shelter and nourishment, and a cordial reception.—*Cin. Enq.*

☞ The Dubuke Herald says that "we have frequenly expressed the conviction that could the opinion of the masses of the Democratic party os our State be had with reference to their choice of a presidential candidate, it would fall almost unanimously on Buchanan."

Another Diplomatic Incident.—It seems that M. Dubois, the minister from the Netherlands, declines to appear in court, at Washington, as a witness in the case of Mr. Herbert, the California member of Congress, charged with shooting the head waiter at Willard's Hotel. Our readers are aware that ministers and consuls are exempted by international law from civil process and from answering summons to appear as witnesses. M. Dubois consulted the diplomatic corps and was requested by the French minister, the Count de Sartige, not to appear. M. Dubois consequently declined to accede to the request of the Secretary of State, who wrote to him on the subject. The French government, in the case of M Dillon, Consul at San Francisco, who refused to testify in the case of the Count Raousset Boulbon, assumed the position, and it is necessary for them to maintain it. In the present state of European diplomacy, it would not be prudent for a small State like the Netherlands to offend France and consequently M. Dubois was probably right in acceding to the request of the French minister.—*New York Herald.*

More Threatening.—Extensive preparations are being made

Holloway's Pills, an invaluable Remedy for Dropsical Symptoms.—Mrs. Emma Huntley, Texas, aged 45, last fall was thrown upon a bed of sickness, her feet and legs began to swell, strongly indicating dropsy at this period of life. Her husband became greatly alarmed, as it was feared that she could not recover, so dreadful was the attack. After trying many remedies without benefit, Mr. Huntley, at last put her under a course of Holloway's Pills, which she took for about three weeks; and the swelling considerably diminished; by continuing them for five weeks more, and she was completely cured. These Pills will also cure all bilious and liver complaints in a very short time.

Good Medicines.

It is estimated that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills have done more to promote the public health, than any other one cause. There can be no question that the Cherry Pectoral has by its thousand on thousand cures of Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis, &c., very much reduced the proportion of deaths from consumptive diseases in this country. The Pills are as good as the Pectoral and will cure more complaints.

Everybody needs more or less purging. Purge the blood from its impurities, Purge the bowels, Liver and the whole visceral system from obstructions.—Purge out the diseases which fasten on the body, to work its decay. But for diseases we should die only of old age. Take antidotes early and thrust it from the system, before it is yet too strong to yield.

Ayer's Pills do thrust out disease, not only while it is weak but when it has taken a strong hold. Read the astounding statements of those who have been cured by them from dreadful Scrofula, Dropsy, Ulcers Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Internal Pains, Bilious Complaints Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and many less dangerous but still threatening ailments, such as pimples on the face, Worms, Nervous Irritability, Loss of appetite, Irregularities, Dizziness in the Head, Colds, Fever, Dysentery, and indeed every variety of complaints for which a Purgative Remedy is required.

These are no random statements, but are authenticated by your own neighbors and your own physicians.

Try them once, and you will never be without them

Price 25 cts per Box—5 Boxes for $1 00.

Prepared by Dr. J. C AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Ma, and sold by all respectable Druggists everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA.—There are but few who do not at some time experience the unpleasant effect of temporary indigestion, such as a sense of fullness, weight, and uneasiness of the stomach, foul tongue, bitterness in the mouth, nausea, sick headache, &c.; &c. All of such feelings are evidence of approaching dyspepsia, which should always be checked and cured by the use of HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters, which are known to be an infallible remedy for all such complaints. To this thousands will testify who have tried them and proved the facts.

For sale by H. B. Reed, Wall & Meyer; J. D. Worden & Co., G. H. Wagner.

Pfof Wood's Hair Restorative

We invite special attention to the advertisment of this antisment of this article in another column of our paper. It has now been a little less then two years before the public, and yet it has become from its intrinsic merit, a standard article upon the shelves of almost all druggists, and the Chester Herald says 'It now stands at the head of all remedies of the kind Nor is the result at all surprising when it is remembered the distinguished statesmen, as well as many members of the medical profession, indeed ladies and gentlemen of the highest intelligence in all parts of the country testify that it has and will restore the hair cover the head of the bald remove all dandruff and itching, and all diseases of the scalp; and more than all, preserve the hair, if used for toilet purposes, both in color and from falling out to any imaginable age

Reader try it. Call and procure one of the circular from the agent, and we thing you cannot doubt. See also the advertisment.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, May 24.

Wheat ranges from $1 50 for the best to 50 for inferior. Flour, 6 25a6 50; Rye flour, 5 25. Corn 30; Buckwheat 62, Oats 28a30; Barley 1 50; Rye 50; Beans 1 50a2 26; Potatoes 75 a 85; Onions 75; Butter 8 a 10; Cheese 10; Eggs 9; Salt 2 25; Bacon 8a9; Lard 9a 10; Hams 9a10; Pork 5 00 a 5 50; Beef 3 50 a 4 50; Flaxseed 1 50; Clover 5 50; Timothy Seed 1 50 a 2 00; Apples, green, 75 a 87 dry, 1 50; Wool, common, 22 a 25. fine, 29 a 35; white fish, h.bbl 6 00; pickerel 5 00; trout 5 00; lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 3 50 a 4 00

Fort Wayne & Chicago R.R. Company.

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, that a Meeting of such Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company in the city of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, on the 25th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M., to take into consideration articles of agreement, bearing date the 6th day of May instant, entered into between the Directors of said Company and the Directors of the Ohio & Pennsylvania and the Ohio & Indiana Railroad Companies, for the consolidation of said three Companies into one Corporation, to be known as

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. Company,

And, at said Meeting of Stockholders, a vote will be taken for the adoption or the rejection of said articles of agreement.

By order of the Directors,

JOSEPH K EDGERTON, *Pres't*

Fort Wayne, Ind, May 21 1856. 5w47

Ohio & Indiana R. R. Company.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholdes of the Ohio & Indiana Railroad Company, that a Meeting of such Stockholders will be held at the Office of said Company in Bucyrus, Crawford County, Ohio, on the 24th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M., to take into consideration articles of agreement, bearing date the 6 h of May instant, entered into between the Directors of said Company and the Directors of the Ohio and Pennsylvania an Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Companies, for the consolidation of said three Companies into one Corporation, to be known as

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. Company,

And, at said Meeting of Stockholders, a vote will be taken for the adoption or rejection of said articles of agreement.

By order of the Directors,

R McKELLY, *President.*

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 21, 1856. 5w47

TOLEDO & ILLINOIS

AND

LAKE ERIE, WABASH & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Open to Logansport.

TWO TRAINS DAILY!

THE MAIL EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Toledo daily, at 11-30 A. M; Fort Wayne at 4 00 PM; arrives at Logansport at 7.30 P M. Leaves Logansport at 5 45 A M; Fort Wayne at 9 20 A M; arrives at Toledo at 2 00 P M.

Accommodation Train

Leaves Toledo at 4 30 A M; Fort Wayne, 10 30 P. M; arrives at Logansport at 3 30 P M.

Leaves Logansport at 5 P M; Fort Wayne, 11 P M; Arrives at Toledo at 5.30 A M.

Daily connection with the Packets leaving Logansport for Lafayette and Terre Haute.

Trains connect at Toledo with trains of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, for CLEVELAND. DUNKIRK. BUFFALO, ALBANY, NEW YORK and BOSTON.

C. & S. R. R.

LEAVE TOLEDO:

Southern Division,		*Northern Division,*	
Express	9.50 A. M.	Mail	2 20 A.M.
Mail	4 00 P M	Express	4.50 P.M.
Freight	5 15 P.M.	Freight	3 30 P.M.

The Michigan Southern Railroad Company splendid Steamers *Empire State, Northern Indiana, and Southern Michigan* form a daily line between Toledo and Buffalo, leaving Toledo every morning at 8 o'clock, arriving in Buffalo in season for the Express Trains for New York the next morning. There is also a daily line of Steamboats from

TODEDO TO DETROIT.

Passengers leaving Toledo, via Cleveland and Toledo Railroad at 4 50 P. M, arrive in Buffalo in season for the 5.30 A. M. Express Train on N. York Central Railroad, arriving in Albany at 4 P. M., in New York by Hudson River Railroad at 9 20 P. M. and in Boston by Western Railroad at 1 A. M. Or leaving Toledo at same time, arrive in Dunkirk in time for the 5 30 A. M. Express Train on N. York & Erie Railroad, arriving in New York a 10.50P.M.

GEO. H. BURROWS, Sup't.

May 24th, 1856. y5

Wholesale & Retail Liquor Store.

W. P. ANTHONY,

No. 63 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind.,

DEALER IN

Choice Family Groceries,

CONFEOTIONERY,

Finest Imported Brandies,

And Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND CHAMPAGNE.

☞ Highest Cash Price paid for HIDES, FURS, and PELTRIES. y47

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction at the Court House door in said County between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 14th day of June, A D 1856. the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of lot numbered ten (10) in block numbered thirty-one (31) in the Ecking addition to the town of Fort Wayne in the said County of Allen and State of Indiana, and on failure to realize the full amount of the judgement, interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, tittle, interest and estate *in fee* of Samuel Siberts of in and to said premises.

Taken as the property of said Siberts at the suit of Moses E Palmer.

R McMULLEN, Sheriff A. C.

J BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y.

May 24, 1856. [$2 25] 3w47.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door in said county, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M., of the 14th day of June, A. D 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following describe! premises to-wit: commencing fifty (50) feet west of the north-east corner of lot No. twenty-six (26) in the County addition to the town of Fort Wayne, thence running west twenty (20) feet, thence south seventy (70) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet to the place of beginning; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, tittle, interest, and estate, *in fee*, of Asahell Shepherd of, in and to said above mentioned and described premises.

Taken as the property of the said Shepherd to satisfy said execution in favor of Joseph J. Comparet Melancthon W. Hubbell, and David F. Comparet.

R McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

CASE & WITHERS, Att'ys.

May 24, 1856. ($2 60) 3w47.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ind., I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in said county, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P M. of the 14th day of June, 1856 the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven. of the following described property, viz: The west half of lot numbered twenty-six [26] in Hanna's addition to the town of Fort Wayne, in said county; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title in terest and estate in fee of Ashbel Shepard, of, in, and to said above mentioned and described premises.

Taken as the property of the said Shepard, at the suit of John Stockman.

R McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

L. M NINDE, Esq, Att'y.

May 23, 1856. ($2 20) 3w47

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed from the Wells Circuit Court. I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M of the 21st day of June, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to-wit: The north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section four (4), township twenty-nine (29), north of range fifteen (15) east; and south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section twenty-three 23), and also the north half of the north-east quarter of section twenty-six (26), in township twenty-nine (29) north of range eleven (11) east. The west half of the south-east quarter of section seventeen (17), north half of section seventeen (17). and the south-east quarter of north-west quarter of section eighteen (18); south-west quarter of north-west quarter of section eighteen (18): south-west of south-east quarter of section eighteen (18), and the south east quarter of south-east quarter of section eighteen (18); all of township thirty, north of range fifteen (15) east. Also, the north-west quarter of section thirty-one (31), township thirty one (31), north of range fifteen (15) east. Also, the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter of section thirty-four (34) township twenty-nine (29), north of range fifteen (15) east; north west fractional quarter of section twenty-two (22), in township thirty-one (31), north of range fourteen (14) east And also, Town Lots numbered twenty-three(23), twenty-four (24), twenty-five (25) twenty-seven (27) and wenty-eight (28) in Rockhill's Addition to the town of Fort Wayne. Also, Lots numbered fourteen (14), fifteen (15), six-teen (16), seventeen (17), eighteen (18), nineteen (19), twenty (20). twenty-one (21), twenty-two(22) twenty-seven (27), thirty-five (35), thirty six (36), fifty one (51), fifty two (52), fifty-three (53) fifty-four (54) fifty five (55), fifty-six (56), fifty-seven (57), fifty-eight (58), fifty-nine (59), seventy-five (75) and ninety (90), in the town of Hamilton The whole of which said tracts and lots of land is situate in the county of Allen and State of Indiana. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title, interest and estate of the Fort Wayne and Southern Railroad Company, in and to the said above mentioned and described tracts of land *in Fee*, or as much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the said judgment, interest and costs.

Taken as the property of the said Fort Wayne & Southern Railroad Company, at the suit of Moses Jenkinson.

R McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

May 23, 1856. ($7 25) 4w47

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Jacob Bouse, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County will sell at public sale at the court house door, in Fort Wayne, on Tuesday, June 10 h, 1855, between the hours of 10 A. M and 4 P. M., the west half of lot eighty-two (82) in the town of Fort Wayne, being the estate of said deceased Said lot will not be sold for less than two thirds of its appraised value.

Terms of sale—One-third in cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months; purchaser give his note with good security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, and with interest from date.

WM W. SHEEVENS, Adm'r de benis non.

May 14, 1856. ($2 25) 4w47

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I have levied upon and will offer for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock A M and 4 o'clock P M of the 14 h day of June, A. D 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described real estate, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-three [33], in township twenty-nine [29], north of range fourteen [14] east, (*saving and excepting* six acres and forty-seven and a half square rods off from the north east part of said land); and on failure to realize therefrom he full amount of judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, and in the manner aforesaid, expose to sale the fee simple of said real estate. Taken to satisfy said judgment in the case of John K. Evans vs. Antiene Robertson.

R. McMULLEN, Sheriff A. C.

M JENKINS N, Att'y.

May 16, 1856 [$2 85] 4w46

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two Executions to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the court house door in Allen County, Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P M of the 14th day of June, A.D 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following real estate, to-wit: The south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section thirty-one [31], in township twenty-nine [29], north of range fifteen [15] east, containing forty acres of land; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title, interest and estate *in fee* of James Cully and Martha Cully, of, in and to the said premises Taken as the property of the said James and Martha Cully at the suit of John K. Evans.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A.C.

M. JENKINSON, Att'y.

May 16th, 1856. ($2 85) 4w46

State of Indiana, Allen County. } Court of Common Pleas, July Term, 1856.

Henry Vedekin vs. Frederick Kanning.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he personnally be and appears before the Judge of said Court, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said County, on the 7th day of July next, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be determined in his absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

J. BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y.

May 16, 1856. [$1 85] 3w46

New and Cheap Goods.

J. PIERR,

No. 1 Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,

HAS received and is now opening his SPRING SUPPLY OF NEW GOODS, consisting of a complete assortment of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Choice Family Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware,

&c., &c.

In a word, almost every thing the purchaser may need to supply the wants of himself and family.—His Goods are *selected* with special reference to the wants of the Fort Wayne market. In QUALITY, they are not surpassed by any house in the city. In PRICE, they will be sold as Cheap as the Cheapest.

His statements are no *Humbug*, and all are invited to call and examine for themselves, and find out the TRUTH of what he says.

May 16th, 1856

Files and Saws.

CONRAD SCHMIDT & CO.,

HAVE commenced IMPORTING SAWS, FILES and RASPS of all descriptions, and have appointed A. D. BRANDRIFF as their Agent in this city, who has now a fair supply of said articles, and will sell them low. Go and examine.

They are of the best Manufactory from France.

Making & Cutting Files.

They are also MAKING NEW and CUTTING OLD FILES, &c., of all kinds.

Shop on Wayne st., west of the Palo Alto.

☞ Orders and old files can also be left at A. D. Brandriff's Hardware Store.

All articles warranted.

Fort Wayne, May 9, 1856. 3m45

NEW GOODS

At No. 73 corner of Columbia & Clinton Streets.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE,

SUCCESSORS TO A. GIBFORD,

ARE now receiving their large assortment of Goods, consisting in part of the following articles, to which we would respectfully call the attention of the public generally, and the Ladies in particular:

BLACK SILKS, 900 yards, purchased at reduced prices and sold at the same by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

850 Yards Plaid Striped BROCADE and plain Silks of different qualities, at low prices, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

1000 Yards DE LAINES Berage De Laines and Shally Berages, cheap at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

LAWNS—100 pieces of plain and printed Lawns, from 6 to 25 cts. per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CALICOES—500 pieces of Merimack and Calicoes, the best styles, at 10 cts per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BROCHA WHITE CRAPE and Stella SHAWLS at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BONNETS and Bonnet Ribbons, a large assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

GINGHAMS—1200 yards English, French and domestic Ginghams, from 15 to 20 per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

PRINTS—400 pieces Prints from 5 to 10 cts. per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTHEDGE'S.

PLAIN and Dotted Swiss and Book Muslins, Jaconnett and Lawns. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

EMBROIDERIES—French Collars, Sleeves, Bands, Flouneing Muslin, Insertion and Edgings, for sale at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

WHITE and colored KID GLOVES; Silk, Gloves, and Cotton Gloves, and Hosiery, cheap. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

200 PARASOLS of all qualities at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

SUMMER GOODS for Men's Wear, and a large assortment of Cloths, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

CROCKERY Looking Glasses and Glassware, a large assortment, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

GROCERIES of all kinds, a good assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CLOCKS and Yankee Notions, at GRAHAM & RUTLEGE'S.

We woul'd mention that the above articles are but a very small part of our stock, as it is too numerous to mention; and if you will just give us a call, we will sell you goods at such low prices as will astonish you. Don't mistake the place. It is the store owned by Hamilton and Williams, that was once so celebrated for selling goods cheap, and we intend to keep up the reputation of the old stand.

All kinds of PRODUCE and cash taken in exchange for Goods.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Fort Wayne, May 7, 1856 y45

MILLINERY,

Fancy & Dress Goods.

MRS. SULLEY

WISHES to inform the Ladies of Fort Wayne and neighborhood, that she has just returned from the East where she has elected, with her usual care, the largest and most splendid assortment of

Millinery and Fancy Articles

ever brought to this market—comprising in part

1000 BONNETS,

3 or 400 FLATS, including Ladies' and Children's

Shawls, Silk Mantillas,

Dress Silks, Lawns, Robes,

Ribbons, Laces, Dress Trimmings, and Buttons of all descriptions

PARASOLS, EMBROIDERIES, Corsets, Hooped and Corded Skirts, Kid Gaiters, Satin Slippers, Ornamental Hair, and every other article which Ladies require.

Mrs. S' opportunities of purchasing being far superior to most other housesin the trade, she is enabled to sell this stock so much below customary prices, as to make it an object to buyers. Her show rooms are now open, and she requests the favor of a call before puchasing elsewhere.

☞ Country Milliners supplied on favorable terms.

No. 100 Columbia Street, Fort Wayne,

May 2, 1856. 3m44

NEW GOODS

At the well known CHEAP No. 84.

C. A GREY has received his spring supply, and offers, at his usual low prices, a beautiful and serviceable assortment of

DRESS GOODS

De Laines, Ginghams, Calicoes of very superior quality and beautiful styles, &c, &c

SUMMER GOODS

of the very best description: Drillinfs, Cotonnades, Ripkas, &c., a full assortment, good and cheap.

Muslins, Summer Shawls, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c.

In short, a full and general stock of the best Dry Goods, and for sale at the very lowest prices, as will be seen by examining the goods.

Panama, Leghorn, and Palm Leaf Hats.

Cotton Knitting Yarn, Hosiery, Umbrellas, &c.

Groceries, Queensware & Hardware.

☞ Call at No. 84, and secure good Bargains.

May 2d, 3m44

320 Acres first rate Land

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offer for sale, on reasonable terms, 320 Acres of first rate Land, situate nine miles south of Fort Wayne, on the line of the Cincinnati and Fort Wayne Railroad, being the south half of section 14, township 29, range 12 east, in Allen County, Indiana, in lots to suit purchasers.

T. J. MAGINNIS.

May 9, 1856. p3w45

State of Indiana, Allen County. } Court of Commen Pleas, July Term, 1856.

Application to Sell Land to pay debts.

John Nail vs. William Platt et al.

THE non-resident defendants will take notice of the filing and pendency of the complaint in this behalf, and unless they appear, the same will be determined in their absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

May 9, 1856. p3w45

Notice of Distribution to Heirs.

Estate of William Kingdon.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April term, 1856, of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, after final settlement of the estate of William Kingdon deceased, about the sum of——— was found remaining for distribution amongst the Heirs. Said Heirs are therefore notified to appear at the next term of said Court, and receive their distributive shares.

I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.

May 17th, 1856. ($1 50) 3w46

Notice of Distribution to Heirs.

Estate of Samuel Erick.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the January term, 1856 of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, after final settlement of the estate of Samuel Erick, deceased, about the sum of ——— was found remaining for distribution amongst the Heirs. Said Heirs are therefore notified to appear at the next term of said Court and receive their distributive share.

I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.

May 16th, 1856. ($1 50) 3w46

Notice of Distribution to Heirs.

Estate of John Armstrong.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April term, 1856, of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, after final settlement of the estate of John Armstrong, deceased, the sum of ——— was found remaining for distribution amongst the heirs. Said heirs are therefore notified to appear at the next term of the said Court and receive their distributive share

I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.

May 16th, 1856. ($1 50) 3w46

Notice of Distribution to Heirs.

Estate of Jacob Notestine.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April term, 1856, of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, after final settlement of the estate of Jacob Notestine deceased, the sum of ——— was found remaining for distribution amongst the heirs. Said heirs are therefore notified to appear at the next term of said Court, and receive their distributive share.

I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.

May 16th, 1856. ($1 50] 3w46

Notice of Distribution to Heirs.

Estate of James Robinson

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April term, 1856, of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, after final settlement of the estate of James Robinson, deceased, a sum of ——— was found remaining for distribution amongst the heirs. Said Heirs are therefore notified to appear at the next term of said Court, and receive their distributive share.

I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.

May 16th, 1856. ($1 50) 3w46

Stolen.

ON Wednesday, the 7th May, a boy by the name of William Henry Harison Wood left my house, taking away with him an umbrella, a pair of boots, and a straight body black coat, and left probably for the canal. He says he has an uncle a grocerman in Peru, and that he is sixteen years old. His manner rather smiling and easy; has bad fore-teeth, long and irregular, some sticking in and some out; he is rather large for the age he assumes.

I offer no reward for the young thief, as I am satisfied State Prison or gallows will catch him yet

WM. COUNTRYMAN.

Aboite Tp., May 7th, 1856. 3w45

NOTICE

IS hereby given that, at a meeting of the Directors of the Fort Wayne and Piqua Plank Road Company, held at the office of said company on the 9 h day of April, A. D. 1856, it was resolved to sell said Road (or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts of said Company) on the 14th day of June next; which sale will be made at the office of said Company, in Fort Wayne, between the hours of nine and twelve A. M. of said day.

The Stockholders of said Company are hereby notified to meet at the office of said Company, on the 7 h day of June next.

By order of the Board,

O. W. JEFFERDS, Clerk.

April 29.h, 1856. 4w44

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I have levied upon and will offer for sale, by public auction, at the court house door in said county, between the hours of 11 o'clock A M and 4 o'clock P M of the 31st day of May, 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described property, viz: Lots numbered eight [8], nine [9], ten [10], eleven [11] and twelve [12], in the town of Hamilton in said county; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgments, interests thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place and in the manner aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title, interest and estate *in fee* of Moses Jenkinson, of, in and to the said lots of land. Taken as the property of the said Jenkinson to satisfy said execution in favor of Richard Solly.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

May 3d, 1856. ($2 50) 4w44

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale at public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 14 h day of June, 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to-wit: The west half of the south-east quarter of section nine [9] in township thirty [30] north of range fourteen [14] east, containing eighty [80] acres of land; and on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will, at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title, interest and estate *in fee*, of Claude J Vinot, of, in, and to the said premises. Taken as the property of the said Vinot, at the suit of Patrick McLane

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A C.

May 9, 1856. ($3 15) 5w45

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, in the County of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 7th day of June, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described premises, viz: commencing at the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of sec. twenty-seven [27], in tp. twenty-nine [29], range thirteen [13] east; thence west on said north line, thirty-six rods and eleven links; thence south, twenty-one degrees east, twelve rods to Franklin street; thence easterly along said street, twenty-six and one half rods; thence north easterly to a point two rods south of the place of beginning; thence north, two rods, to the place of beginning; supposed to contain four acres and ninety rods. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the title, interest, and estate in *fee* of John Windgate and Joseph Falls, or either of them, of, in, and to the said above mentioned and describe premises. Taken to satisfy said execution in favor of Luther P. Larcum, and against the said Windgate and Falls.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A C.

May 10th, 1856 ($3 85) 4w45

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 7th day of June, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following real estate, to-wit: A part of the south-west quarter of the north-west quarter of section seventeen [17], in township thirty-two [32] north of range twelve [12] east, commencing at the south-west corner, to run thence north, fourteen rods; thence east, ten rods; thence north, four rods; thence east, forty-three and 13-100 rods; thence south, eighteen rods, thence west, fifty-three and 33-100 rods to the place of beginning; containing about 5 acres of land. Also, one quarter of an acre of land conveyed by Horace Dunton to Nicholas Cooper, by deed dated March 10th, 1854. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgement, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Taken as the property of Nicholas Cooper, at the suit of George Cone.

R McMULLEN, Sh'ff A C.

May 10, 1856. ($3 50) 4w45

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

Corner of Wood and First Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

DRUGS,	WINDOW GLASS,	PERFUMERY.
MEDICINES,	GLASSWARE,	BRUSHES,
CHEMICALS,	SURG. INSTRUMENTS,	ALCOHOL.
DYE STUFFS,	LARD OIL,	TANNERS' OIL,
PAINTS.	TURPENTINE,	SPERM OIL,
LINSEED OIL,	PATENT MEDICINES,	WHALE OIL,
VARNISHES,		SPICES.

MANUFACTURERS OF

White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge.

We have in Store and offer for Sale

800 TONS WHITE LEAD,

In packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300, and 500 pounds each, which we guarantee to be full weight, strictly pure, and unsurpassed by any in quality.

Having resident partners in New York and Philadelphia, to take advantage of all changes in the market, we are enabled to sell Druggs, &c., for cash, or to prompt time dealers, on as favorable terms as Eastern jobbing houses.

☞ *B. A. Fanestock's Vermifuge furnished with English German, French and Spanish directions.* 3m36

JOCQUEL & WEBER,

DEALERS IN

STOVES,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet Iron Ware,

At the new Tin Shop, Sign of the big Coffee Pot, Calhoun St., opposite the Auction Room,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Spouting, Troughing, and all kinds of Job Work done to order. y37

CARIER & WEHMER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.,

ARE now opening at the corner of Calhoun and Canal streets, two doors north of H. B. Reed's, on the Canal, and will keep constantly on hand a large stock and each variety of articles in their line, and of the best quality, both foreign and domestic, to which they would call the particular attention of both the city and country trade.

CHEAP PRICES!

Please give us a call.

3m35 CARIER & WEHMER.

Wayne Engine & Car Works

FORT WAYNE.

THE Subscribers, Proprietors of the above Works, manufacture

STATIONARY ENGINES,

Railroad Cars, Machinery,

Agricultural Implements & Castings,

of every description.

They call special attention to their *Stationary Engines*. Having adopted the latest and best improvements, and using the best material and the greatest care in their manufacture, their Engines are regarded as the most superior in use. They furnish to order

Engines of any required power and size,

for *Flour and Saw Mills, or Machine Shops*

Their Works situate adjoining the Railroad Depots, with immediate connection with the Canal, enable them to deliver work with facility and dispatch.

JONES, BASS, & Co.

March 8 h. 1856.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: LOTS 11 and 12 in block 24, Ewing's Addition, (map late residence), price $3,000.

Also the middle 20 feet (adjoining Mr. F. Nirdlinger's) of lot 540, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000.

82 Acres of Land, 1½ mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edsall's farm on the west; 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $4,000.

80 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 2½ miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2 000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out-Lots in New Haven, and over 7 000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. tf—39

WANTED—Two good PATTERN MAKERS and from four to six good MACHINISTS, to which liberal wages will be paid and steady employment given.

BOWSER & STORY.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 25, 1856 p3w39

Draining-Tile Manufactury.

THE subscriber has now in successful operation a TILE MACHINE, by which he will be enabled to furnish Tile for underdraining land, cellars, &c., to any extent that will be required, at his Kiln, one mile east of Fort Wayne, on the 1st of April next.

He considers it unnecessary to explain the advantages to be derived from underdraining, as its importance at once commends itself to every person.

SAMUED LILLIE.

Fort Wayne, March 17, 1856. 12m33

Land Plaster.

40 TONS superior Land Plaster for sale by the Barrel or Ton, by

Feb. 9. 2m32 JOHN BROWN

WHITE FISH, Pickerel, Lake Salmon, Herring &c., in half bbls—a prime article just received

July 14th. M. FRAKE.

NEW SPRING GOODS

At Fashion's Depot, No. 3.

J. & C. ORFF are receiving a large and beautiful assortment of Spring Goods of the neatest and latest styles, to which the attention of the Ladies is particularly called.

CHALLIS, BERAGES, BLACK SILKS, PRINTED JACONETS, and other Dress Goods.

Embroideries and Dress Trimmings in great variety.

BONNETS—French Lace, English Straw, Leghorn, and Silk, from 25 cents to $4 00. Bonnet Ribbons and Trimmings.

Together with a full stock of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

GROCERIES,

Wood & Willow Ware, &c.

All of which will be sold at our usual low rates—still adhering to our one price system, and asking no more for any article than we mean to take

April 12

CARPETS—Ingrains, English, and Rag—cheapest ever sold in Fort Wayne.

H R SCHWEGMAN.

5,000 Gallons STONEWARE, wholesale and retail at manufacturer's prices.

H R SCHWEGMAN.

STRAW GOODS—Soft Straw, Florence, and Trimmed Bonnets—neat and nice. Panama, Straw and Palm Leaf Hats. Children Hats, all sorts and sizes.

H. R SCHWEGMAN.

THIEME'S

Clothing Emporium!

No. 5 Phœnix block, Calhoun street.

THE subscriber has now received a larger and better stock of Goods than he ever before offered his customers, which he will make up in the best and most fashionable style, on short notice, and at the lowest rates.

His stock includes Broad Cloths, all colors, from $3 00 down to $2 00. fine French Casimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, fine Errmen Shanghai Coating, French Silk, Cassimeres, Marseilles, and every variety of Fancy Vestings.

A good assortment of Goods for CHILDREN'S WEAR.

SUMMER GOODS

of all kinds, &c., &c.

A large stock of Shanghai HATS—black, brown, and drab, from $3 75 to 1 25.

Continued from the first Page.

In accordance with these antecedents, of course he has been from the begining a supporter of FILLMORE and DONELSON. Even the Indianapolis Journal admits as much, but says he is not committed to that ticket, because he has not formally placed it at the head of his editorial columns! That is of no consequence: He has, in fact, been openly and decidedly for Fillmore—this cannot be successfully denied. If there were any doubt on this point, it must be forever set at rest by the following extract from the Cincinnati Times, the great Western exponent of Fillmoreism. In an editorial finding fault with the Indiana Fussion Convention, and recommending a separate organization of its frieds in this State, it advises them to.

"Take the name of J. W. Dawson, the People's candidate for Secretary of State, and the *only* man on the entire People's ticket *who is a bold unflinching advocate of Americanism*, and rally around him as the *only* man before the people of Indiana *whom they can, consistent with their American principles, earnestly support.*"

That is, (for such is clearly the meaning of the Times) Dawson is the only open Fillmore man on the Indiana People's ticket. It know its man—it so understands him. Who shall gainsay the authority of the Cincinnati Times on this subject?

Such is one of the "favored few" whose pretensions to stations of high official trust, found favor in the sight of the Fusion political managers of this state. How beautiful does the nomination of this Fillmore leader chim in with their declaration, that they are "in favor of the Naturalization Laws of Congress!" They must really excuse us, but we remain full of the opinion we not long since expressed, that the appropriate sphere of this their candidate is, (not in the office of Secretary of State, but) in a certain other Public Institution, located at Jeffersonville!—*Richmond Jeffersonian.*

Cure for the Piles.

Mr. N. Pruden, of Jersy, Licking county, in this State sends us the following recipe for the cure of the piles, which he desires us to publish for the benefit of afflicted.—*Ohio State Journal.*

Take half a pound of new made butter, free from salt, one pint of the juice of the Poke-root, which some call Garget, and one common table spoonful of gunpowder; but them together and simmer the compound over a slow fire until the water is all out. Then, as it is cooling, stir it a little at intervals, to keep the powder from sinking.

Directions.—Anoint the parts affected twice a day for a few days. This has cured ninety-pine cases out of a hundred of all kinds of piles. If the disease is not at the surface a swab must be made to reach it if possible. This is often necessary with bleeding piles. The month of May is the best time to make the salve, as the root is then the most juicy, can be easily grated and strained; but if made in the winter the root can be boiled, and use the tea according to the strength."

Mr. Pruden adds:

"This has been a cure in New Jersey for more than fifty years, and never known to fail of a cure but twice. It has never been patented nor peddled until within a few years. I gave a recipe to a man who has since been getting rich by it my ancestors always gave it to the afflicted when called for, and never intended any one should speculate on it. I have long intended to publish it, but could never think of it when I was in a printing office. I now send it to you with the hope that you will give it to the public for the benefit of whom it may concern."

The Peach Crop for 1856.—At Macedon, in Western New York, and in many other portions of the western countries, the thermometer sunk 12° below zero, without destroying the fruit buds of the peach. The long continued and uniformly cold weather proved much more favorable than sudden alternations have done in other winters, by swelling or filling the buds with moisture.

A recent letter from David Thomas, of Union Springs, says, Last winter I examined the peach buds and thought *one tenth* might be damaged. A Month later, I again examined, and found nearly all safe. I tried again, and I thought *one half* were killed. I was not satisfied with this result and when the weather became warm, I resolved to investigate the mystery. I therefore went from tree to tree, and soon found all out. My puzzle was owing to one fact, which I had not known before: *Some varieties are much hardier than others.* On some, not a bud was injured—on others one half—but still enough left for a full crop."

A similar examination in some other places has confirmed this fact. At Macedon, the Serrice Early York, Early Tillotson, Fay's Early Anna, and George the Fourth have lost from one third to one half their buds, while there is a loss of scarcely one in twenty on trees of Crawford's Early, which is perhaps our hartiest variety.

There are however enough fruit remainining uninjured, on all these, for a most abundant crop of peaches, if no disaster befals them before maturity.—*Country Gentlemen.*

SOUP FROM BEANS.—The American Farmer gives the following receipt for making a soup out of Spanish beans hardly to be distinguished from Turtle Soup:—"Take the usual quantity of beans, (the Spanish, a black bean, sometimes called the Black Mexican, at others the Black Dwarf) wash them, put them into a pot with the proper quantity of water, boil them until thoroughly done, then dip the beans out of the pot, and press them through a collander into the water in the pot in which they were boiled; then tie up some thyme in a clean linen or cotton bag, put it into the pot and let it simmer a few minutes; then boil a few eggs hard, take the shell off, quarter the eggs, and put them into the soup, together with a sliced lemon; add a little butter, and season with salt and pepper, and you will have a soup so nearly approaching the flavor of turtle soup, that few, except for the absence of the meat, would be able to distinguish the difference."

☞ Great Britain last year manufactured 2,585,906 tons of iron, valued at $126,000,000. This product was achieved by 238,000 men, 2,120 steam engines of 242,000 horse power. The annual production of the world is not greater than 7,000,000 tons, the United States, being, next to England, the greates producer, giving about a million of tons.

MRS. STIRLING of Dumbarton, Scotland, on the night of the 1st of November last dreamed that a man shot at her thro her bed room window. Six or seven days after she heard her son had been murdered on the same day, at Durham. Visiting the latter place, she repaired to the prison and out of six or seven persons present pointed out Rayne, accused of the murder of her son, as the man she dreamed had shot at her thro the window.

☞ The London Times in enumerating some of the consequences of the late war, says in the jauntiest manner possible: "We may certainly say that we spent last year £35,000,900 more than we should have done but for that little freak of the Emperor Nicholas."

A Minister Embarrassed.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette states that a clergyman in Pittsburg, Pa, lately married a lady with whom he received the substantial dowry of ten thousand dollars, and a fair prospect for more. Shortly afterward, while occupying the pulpit, he gave out a hymn, read the first four verses, and was proceeding to read the fifth commencing.

"Forever let my grateful heart,"

when he hesitated, baulked, and exclaimed: 'Ahem! The choir will omit the fifth verse,' and sat down. The congregation attracted by his apparet confusion, read the verse fore themselve, and smiled almost audibly as they read:

'Forever let my grateful heart,
His boundless grace adore,
Which gives *ten th usand blessings now,*
And bide me *hope for more.*"

Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, the 31 of March, the accommodation train will leave Fort Wayne every evening, at 6 o'clock (Sundays excepted) after the arrival of the trains from Crestline and Toledo, arriving at Columbia at 7.15.

Returning, the train will leave Columbia at 8 o'clock A. M., and arrive at Fort Wayne at 9.15, in time for the Eastern Trains.

J. L. WILLIAMS, Chief Engineer.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 18 1856. tf—32

CHANGE OF TIME.

OHIO & INDIANA RAILROAD.

Passenger Train is from and after Thursday, 30th inst., will leave Fort Wayne every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9 20 arriving at Forest on the Cincinnati, Dayton, and Sandusky Railroad at 2 20, when trains pass north and south at 2 30, giving time for dinner, and arriving at Crestline at 4 20 P M, connecting without delay with trains for Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Columbus arriving at

Cleveland at	8 P M
Pittsburg, "	12 50 A M
Columbus, "	8 25 P M
Cincinnati, "	7 30 " "

Tickets sold to all the cities and important towns in the east as low as by any other route, at the Ticket Office of the O & I Railroad, at the old Packet Office in Fort Wayne, by

S. S. MORSS, *Agent.*

Freight trains leave Fort Wayne every morning at 5 20 A M and arrive at Crestline at 5 P M when Freight trains leave same evening for Cleveland at 8 22, and for Pittsburg at 9 P M.

Stock should leave Fort Wayne on the morning of Tuesday, Thursdays, and Saturdays, to ensure good connections with the other Stock trains.

J. R. STRAUGHAN, *Sup't.*

FARE.

To New York,	$16 60	To Indianapolis,	$8 00
" Philadelphia,	16 00	" Sandusky City,	
" Pittsburgh,	7 50	" Toledo,	4 00
" Cincinnati,	6 00	" Cleveland,	5 75
" Dayton,	5 00	" Columbus,	5 00

Aug 29, 1855 9

New Livery Stable.

THE firm of Link & Co. being dissolved, the subscriber informs his friends that he continues the Livery Stable, north side of the Canal, west of Story's Foundry, on his own account, and keeps for hire a few

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

of the latest and neatest styles. Also, first-rate

Saddle and Carriage Horses.

His charges will be moderate, and he hopes, by courtesy and attention, to merit a share of public support.

W. H. LINK.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1855 y25

To the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Mississippi R.R.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the assessment of 10 per cent. heretofore made on the cash subscriptions to the Fort Wayne & Mississippi Railroad must be paid to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of March next. A further instalment of 10 per cent. per month is also required to be paid on the 1st of each month succeeding, until the entire subscription is paid up.

A strict compliance is expected, as the payments must and will be rigidly enforced.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

Liberty Mills, January 22, 1856. 6m3

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from HANGING ROCK metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet flat top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market; it outstrips all competition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the stove is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signe of the Golden Stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves; for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this Stove, warranted good; also, the Hoosier State, takes 30 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We wil warrant it one year. Can be had at BRANDRIFF'S.

OAKLEY & SON,

(SUCCESSORS TO OAKLEY & FRENCH,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

No. 79 COLUMBIA STREET,

FORT WAYNE.

FORT WAYNE MERCANTILE INSTITUTE.

Phœnix Block cor. Main & Calhoun Sts Ft. Wayne Ia.

THE PRINCIPAL of this Institution, from past experience and success as a Teacher and Practical Book Keeper, has no hesitation in saying that the facilities here afforded to young men for qualifying themselves for the counting room, and various other mercantile pursuits are unsurpassed by any similar institution in the Union.

The course of instruction is thorough and practical, embracing Book-keeping by single and double Entry, and its application to every department of trade, as now practised by the most accomplished and experienced accountants (taught on an entirely new and successful plan, enabling the student to become much more selfreliant, in less time than any other plan,) Commercial law, Mercantile Correspondence, Commercial calculation, Practical and Ornamental Penmanship, &c.

The system of Penmanship adopted in this institution is unrivaled, giving a free and easy use of the hand and pen, thereby enabling the student to effect any style of writing. Young ladies and gentlemen desirous of qualifying themselves for teachers, will save much time and expense by securing this system, taught in no other institution in the West.

The thorough and extensive course of Instruction, combined with the elegance, beauty and convenience of the rooms, the highly qualified teachers, and pleasant and healthy location, renders this the most attractive institution to all who may desire an accomplished commercial education.

Being impressed with the necessity of Ladies acquainting themselves more thoroughly with business transactions, the Principal has fitted up apartments with neatness, elegance and convenience, expressly for them.

The ladies Department is entirely separate from the male, having separate entrances from the street, and will remain permanently conected with the Institution.

Students are taught individually, and not in classes; therefore they can enter at any time, and advance in the ratio of their capacity.

TUITION:

For full Commercial Course, including Practical Penmanship	$25,00
For same with Ornamental Penmanship	35,00

☞ Catalogues sent on application.

C. J. DIETRICH, Prin.

Ft. Wayne, Feb. 16. tf—33

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at

Sept. 10. BRANDREF'S.

ELEVATED OVEN.—This Stove we get manufactured for this market, out of HANGING ROCK and the only one made of the kind exclusively of that material in the United States; it has two fire-chambers, is a quick baker, and is the best kind of a house warmer. We have a large quantity and can afford them low, canisdering the great weight and good quality, by BRANDRIFF.

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, got up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN and Japaned Ware.—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at* BRANDRIFF'

FLUTED PARLORS—Six sizes of these serviceable Parlors, and very cheap, at BRANDRIFF'S.

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

C. L. HILL has received his Spring and Summer supply of Books and Stationery, and has now on hand the *best stock* ever offered for sale in this market. It consists of

SCHOOL BOOKS

of every description used in this vicinity, and offers them at Wholesale or Retail. Country merchants will do as well to buy of him as to go East.

LAW BOOKS.—He keeps a general assortment of Standard Law Books, and has facilities for ordering anything in this line that may be wanted.

MEDICAL BOOKS.—Every thing in the medical line of a standard character can be had at Hill's Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—A full supply of all standards works, together with all the standard poets, are kept constantly on hand, and new miscellaneous books are received as soon as published.

PAPER.

French, English and American Cap and Letter Paper, worth from one dollar and fifty cents to five dollars per ream. Bill paper, Wrapping paper Printing and Hardware Paper, he has always for sale.

Fancy Articles.

He has also just received a large lot of fancy articles such as fine Rosewood and Mahogany writing desks, Portfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonaies and Gent's Traveling Cases, together with the most beautiful articles of all, which the Ladies are requested to take particular notice of, viz:—a splendid lot of Ladies' Cabas of the latest and mos fashionable style.

PAPER HANGINGS.

He keeps the best stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.

May 12th.

Cheap Saddlery Shop.

WM. BOWEN & SON,

AT THE SIGN OF THE *Golden Saddle.* 93 COLUMBIA ST, Second Story,

ARE now offering the greatest inducements that ever were offered in the market to those wishing any thing in the line of Saddlery, as we use nothing but the best of eastern stock, and all work made in the best manner.

50 setts of heavy Team Harness.
100 Saddles from $7 00 to $40 00.
A fine lot of Ladies' Saddles from $12.00 to $40 00.
Fine Harness for buggy and carriage, silver and brass trimmed, from $85 00 to $50 00.

And in fact every thing in their line of business, at the lowest rates. Nov. 2d. 1855. 1y18

500 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Plate, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

SEVEN sizes Fluted Boxes Stoves; very cheap and heavy plated, at BRANDRIFF'S.

RUSSIA NAIL ROOD—500 bundles, 25 lbs. each, just receiveo at R. W. TAYLOR.

BLACKSMITH, Joiners, Coopers, and Wagon Makers TOOLS, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

CHAINS.—Cable, Log, Binding, Trace and Halther Chains, at R. W. TAYLOR.

SWEDES IRON—A large stock of nearly all sizes can be found at R. W. TAYLOR.

ANVILS, Sledges, Bellows, Vices Stock and Dies, and a general assortment of Blacksmith's Tools, R. W. TAYLOR.

AXES—Simmons' and Lippencott's, Ohio and Mishawake Pattern, at R. W. TAYLOR.

BROAD AXES of various brands can be had at R. W. TAYLOR.

PLANES—Smoothing, Jack, Joinders, Fore and Match Planes, just received by R. W. TAYLOR.

ADZES—Hunt & Simmon's celebrated Adzes, at R. W. TAYLOR

LANTERNS—the best assortment in town can be had at R. W. TAYLOR.

SHOT—50 bags assorted numbers, for sale low by R. W. TAYLOR.

LEAD PIPE—from ½ to 2½ inches, for sale low by R. W. TAYLOR.

WINDOW GLASS—several hundred boxes of all sizes and best brands, for sale at a small advance on manufacturer's prices. R. W. TAYLOR.

SASH—Pine an Poplar, a very large stock for sale at manufacturer's prices. R. W. TAYLOR.

SAWS—Hes, Patent, Ground, Mill and Circular Saws, together with Rowland's and other brands. R. W. TAYLOR.

SEAT SPRINGS—light and heavy, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

AXLES and BUGGIES SPRINGS of nearly all sizes can be found at R W TAYLOR'S.

KETTLES—Brass and Porcelaine, at R. W. TAYLOR'S.

LEAD—3 000 lbs, Stamped Bar Lead, just received by R. W. TAYLOR.

IRON—A complete assortment of bar, round and square, oval, half-round, band, high, &c. R W. TAYLOR.

SPIKES—Wrought and Cut, from 3 to 8 inches Spikes, at R. W. TAYLOR.

WATER LIME The Oswego and Sandusky City Water Lime, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

100 Sacks RIO COFFEE,
20 chests Tea, various kinds,
150 boxes Glass, assorted sizes,
80 boxes Tobacco, choice brands,
20 bbl. Cut and Dry Tobacco,
40 boxes M R. Raisins,
50 quarter boxes do,
20 bbls Golden Syrup,
Oranges, Lemons, &c.
100 bundle Wrapping Paper, assorted sizes;
A supply of Cap and Letter Paper.

The above GOODS, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, are now being received and will be sold to the country trade *Low.*

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,
Wholesale Grocers, No. 85 Columbia street,
April 14, 1855. FORT WAYNE.

NEW GOODS.

No. 79 GRANITE STORE. **OAKLEY & SON,** No. 79 GRANITE STORE,

(SUCCESSORS TO OAKLEY & FRENCH,)

WOULD respectfully say to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, which (they flatter themselves) is more complete than ever before offered in this market.

We have a very fine assortment of Table and Pocket CUTLERY.

A superior stock of all kinds of Culinary ware.—A large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, and all the little etceteries necessary to Trim a Cabin or Mansion.

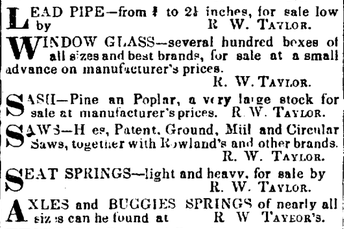
We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors to our stock of Shovels, Mattocks, Spades' Crowbars, and many other implements in their line.

A good assortment of Carpenter's, Cooper's Blacksmith's and other tools of the newest styles, and most improved patterns. *Warranted*

We have a large stock of best Cast Steel Hoes (Tuttle's genuine), Scythes, Cradles, and all other implements for farming kept in Hardware Stores.

We wish to assure our friends that our Stock is very large, *well* selected in view of *this market*, and purchased *direct* of the *manufacturers* or of the *importers*. In all cases we get our goods of *first* hands, hereby saving one *profit*, of which we are willing to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES.



We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE

at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do *all* kinds of Job, or House work in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

April 14th, 1855.

United States Mail Line!

Three TIMES *a Week.* Three TIMES *a Week.*

Fort Wayne & Goshen Stage.

THE subscriber is now running a Line of Stages, three times a week, from Fort Wayne to Goshen, via Heller's Corners, Onerubusco, Marion, Wolf Lake, Port Mitchell, Albion, Rochester, Ligonier Richville, and Benton.

Leaves Fort Wayne and Goshen every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday* mornings at seven o'clock.

Fort Wayne and Liberty Mills.

A HACK will leave Fort Wayne for Liberty Mills, via Bayless' Saw Mill, Land P. O., Moring & Tracy Settlements, every Friday morning, at 7 o'clock, arriving at 6 o'clock P. M. Leaves Liberty Mills for Fort Wayne on Saturday Morning, at 7 o'clock.

LIVERY STABLE.

In connection with the above, he also keeps a Livery Stable on MAIN STREET, north-east of the State Bank.

Horses and Carriages

of all descriptions for hire on reasonable terms.

MATHIAS GLYNN.

Fort Wayne, July 14th, 1855.

A. L. HANNA,

(successor to *F. S. Avaline,*)

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 89 Columbia Street,

KEEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for *Ladies, Gents, Masters* and *Misses* wear, being the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and Best Assorted Stock of any establishment in the vicinity.

Custom Work.

He has made arrangements with PETER KLINE, the *Premium Boot Maker* of this County, for the manufacture of

Fine French Calf Boots & Shoes

for Customers only, and is confident that he can give good satisfaction in that line, both as to fit and wear

Fort Wayne, April 14, 1855.

Country Merchants & Grocers,

INSTEAD of going to Toledo or Cincinnati to purchase Groceries, you will find it much to your interest to purchase of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, Wholesale Grocers, No. 85, Columbia street, Fort Wayne By so doing you will save the expense of going further, and, in many cases, the entire cost of freight.

Williams & Huestis having made their purchases with direct reference to the country trade, are selling at a very small advance above the Eastern and Cincinnati prices.

☞ Don't forget the place No. 85 Columbia street.

FORT WAYNE STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind,

THE above extensive establishment having just gone into operation is prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs Coopers and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call.

Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, May 4th, 1855 y44

Notice.

JUST received by B. W. OAKLEY & SON a splendid assortment of

CHANDELIERS,

Pendants, Hall Lights, Brackets, &c., &c.

Those wishing to secure a nice article are requested to call and examine our stock.

GAS FITTING

Done in the neatest manner.

We will fit up any house without soiling or damage in the least. All are invited to examine our work and goods. November 24th, 1855.

HARDWARE.

I AM now receiving one of the largest and best assorted stocks of heavy Hardware ever before brought to this market, consisting in part of Iron, Nails, Glass, &c. R. W. TAYLOR.

Fort Wayne, September 28.

ALLEN COUNTY

Agricultural Warehouse

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

Agents for Emery & Co.'s Railroad Horse Power, and Improved Premium Separators, and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements,

HAVE completed an addition to their forwarding and commission house expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New Labor saving Mechanics so much needed by our farmers. Any desired article can be ordered if not on hand.

May 1st 1852.

Elegant Confections.

PRESERVED GINGER. Candies, Flag Root Gum Drops, for sale by J. D. WERDEN & Co.

COOK AND BOX STOVES, Potash and Sugar Kettles; Long's No. 4 Plows and Castings of every description for sale by JONES, BASS & CO.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 18 1855. 1125.

Gas Pipe & Fixture Notice.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

20 to 22 Cts. per Ft. for Pipes.

WE have received our stock of Gas Pipes of the best makers in the country, warranted for Steam or Gas purposes, and to

Stand the full pressure of the Inspector's Pump.

Our Pipes will be put up with CEMENT (not with lead)—the usual eastern mode of putting up pipes. Our

FITTINGS

are heavier than usual, and of the best quality. Our work shall be done in the very best order, and we are responsible for all damages that may occur.

Our Fixtures

are from the most celebrated manufactueers in the country, which we offer

At Philadelphia Prices.

Our whole stock has been selected from practical men long engaged in the business. Orders for Gas, Steam, and Water Pipes left with D. W. MAPLES or H. Durrie, will be promptly attended to.

H. DURRIE.

Sept. 1st, 1855.

10,000 GALLONS STONEWARE, at Old Lucky No. 8.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S.

10,000 Lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 Lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

NEW CARPETINGS.

THE largest and best selected stock of Woolen Carpets ever opened in Fort Wayne may be found at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 95 Columbia street. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Steam Elevators,

Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane,

FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Little & McCulloch, are prepared to do a

Commission & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and all kinds of produce.

Fort Way 18th, 1855. y46

1855 1855

COMPARET, HUBBELL, & Co.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Receive and Forward Goods by the Ohio & Indiana Railroad, and Wabash & Erie Canal.

AGENTS for the ECKFORD LINE on the Wabash & Erie Canal: for the sale of E & T. Fairbank's Scales; for the sale of Dupont's Powder; and also, for the Franklin Glass Works. Buyers, receivers and shippers of

Grain, Flour & Produce.

Their facilities for receiving and shipping goods are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any house in the State. Their Warehouse on the Canal, at the Railroad Depot, is furnished with superior Steam Elevators. June, 1855.

JAMES HUMPHREY'S

STEAM MARBLE, Free & Lime Stone Works,

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Rugg Mattings, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4. 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 10th, 1855.

BARK! BARK!

WE will pay the following prices for BARK delivered on the Canal, or Feeder, or St Joseph River, at a convenient place for loading within fifteen miles of this city.

White Oak Bark, per Cord $2 00
Black " " 3 00

Fort Wayne, March 1st. H. C. GREY & Co.

10000 Hides Wanted

FOR which we will pay 3½ cents pr lb green, and 8 cents pr lb for prime dry flint hides.

H. C. GREY & Co.

At the Mammoth Cave

Will be seen a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,

And large assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

and any quantity of NOTIONS just received and for sale low for cash by

Oct. 15. y 15 T. STAPLEFORD & Co.

NEW HARDWARE

H. DURRIE,

No 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Padlock.)

HAVING received his fall supplies, offers the most complete assortment of HARDWARE in all its branches ever offered by any one in this place, of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON,

CAST STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,

Axles Eliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods; the assortment will compare with any west of the Lake.

MECHANICS will find an assortment of TOOLS fully up to the times *in shape*, and *warranted quality.*

Building Materials

of all kinds, including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS of all the most approved patterns now in use.

FARMER'S GOODS,

comprising every kind of Chains, from a Halter to a Log Chain, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Grubbing Hoes Forks, &c., &c.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Table Forks & Spoons.

SOLAR LAMPS,

And a variety of new Fluid Lamps, Britannia Tea Setts Curtain Cornices and Bands, and an assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all qualities.

Fort Wayne, Aug. 31st, 1853.

I HAVE just received and offers for sale a good assortment of Buggy and seat Springs, at No 123 and 125, Columbia st. R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec 12 1853.

PIANO FORTE WARE ROOM

C. L. HILL having opened rooms for the sale of

PIANO FORTES,

AND OTHER

Musical Instruments!

would say to the public that he is now receiving a fine stock of Boardman & Gray's celebrated Pianos, with and without the

DOLCE CAMPANA ATTACHMENT.

This attachment combines more richness and beauty of tone than was ever before attained in the Piano Forte. Its particular qualities are clearness brilliancy and delicacy of tone, which falls upon the ear with a surpassing softness, like the chiming peals of distant bells.

Messrs. Boardman & Gray's Pianos, besides their other excellences, are warranted to be of great durability and wear longer than any others made.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of *Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.*

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

He is daily expecting a consignment of Stoddart's upeiror Piano Fortes. Oct. 1st.

OIL CLOTH CARPETING.

NEW Patterns just received and for sale by

Sept. 19. WM. T. ABBOTT.

PAPER HANGINGS.

2000 ROLLS of elegant Paper Hangings just arrived in tonw and ready for inspection at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 75 Columbia St.

Sept. 19. WM. T. ABBOTT.

REMOVED.

The subscriber, proprietor of the

Boston Dry Goods Store,

has removed to the CHECKERED STORE N 75 Columbia Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he has fitted up rooms in the most elegant style and will continue the

Wholesale & Retail

DRY GOODS BUSINESS.

in all of its branches and on the most favorable terms.

Grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, at the old stand, he respectfully solicits a continuation of the same at the new, and flatters himself, by giving his whole attention to the Dry Goods Trade, that he can make it, for the interest of all, to call and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

P. S. Remember the place, *The Checkered Store,* No. 75 Columbia Street, nearly opposite the Post Office.

Fort Wayne, August 10th, 1855.

Summit City Factory,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

WE are prepared to Manufacture WOOL ON THE SHARE, and CARD, SPIN, FULL and DRESS CUSTOM CLOTH, promptly and in the best style.

Merchants are invited to examine our Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS,

as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as low as can be purchased in the East. We have, also, a

Set of Machinery,

and an assortment of

Machine Cards, Comb Plates, Card Cleaners, &c.,

which will be sold at manufacturers' prices.

January 20th, 1855. H. RUDISILL & SON.

1850. 1850.

J. R. HILL, A. M. ORBISON

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS

FORT WAYNE, IA.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Haskell & Co.,	*Toledo.*	Ayres & Tunis,	*New York*
Smith Robinson & Co.	"	Kent, Pong & Co.,	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Kimberley, Pope & Co.,	*Buffalo*
Peckham & Scott.	"	C. McKennell & Co.	*Cincin*
Field & King,	"	John Ranch,	*Da*
Kirk & Lewton,	*Piqua, Ohio.*	H. S. Mayo,	*Troy.*

Fort Wayne, September 16, 1848.

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Store.

YOU will find two sizes of this stove, of heavy plate, and a good baker of beatiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is destined to meet with rapid sales in this city; it is everything that is nice and good. The sight of it is sufficient. We have the exclusive sale of it; the price is low. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

DOUBLE and Square Broche, do do Bay State. Waterloo, Northampton and Rescedale of every description and price.

Also Gentlemen's HEAVY SHAWLS, new patterns, which are offered at very low prices at the Boston Dry Goods Store, by

Sept. 19. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

WASH M'LEAN. P. L. WEAVER.

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers and Engines.

Congress Street, one door East of Ludlow,

CINCINNATI, Ohio.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—24

Harness Makers.

A SUPERIOR article of HARNESS BRIDLE, & COLLAR LEATHER, of our own manufacture for sale by H. C. GREY & Co

1853 FORT WAYNE 1853

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C BOWSER. JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all on the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying abundant fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1853. y16

HUGH B. REED,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes, and Dye Stuffs, Glass ware Window Glass, Putty, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for this market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H B R.

HENRY WILLIAMS A C HUESTIS

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne,

Constantly keep on hand

Groceries of all Kinds,

Such as Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Buggy and Door Mats, Tubs, Buckets, Wash Boards,

AXES, NAILS, GLASS,

Sash, Stone and Earthenware, Glassware, Flour, Cheese, Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarn, Dyestuffs, Hatchets, Showels, Lead, Powder, Gun Caps, Forks, Well and Halter Ropes, Wrapping Paper, Wrapping Twine, Candle Wicking, &c., &c!

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will save money by purchasing their Groceries of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, as they sell at a very small advance above Eastern and Cincinnati market.

FARMERS

will at all times receive the highest cash price for all kinds of produce.

Fort Wayne, January 6th, 1853

German Books.

FOR Sale at the Farmer's Depot, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Book, Stark's Prayer Book, School Books, Kerlauscu's History of the German Nation; Luther's Works, Erlanger's edition, 51 volumes, price $20; Wittenberger's edition, $15, Leipsic edition, $26.—Hirsahberger Bible, late edition, $4; Brockhaus' Conversations Lexicon, late edition, 15 volumes.—And a great variety of Literary and Theological Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired, at the shortest notice.

April 28.

No

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

VOL. 16—No 47 FORT WAYNE, INDIANA, SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1856. WHOLE No 1198

THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE.—*Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, Third Story, opposite P. Kiser.*

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum, in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

A Correspondents inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten lines for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York,
Trinity building, 111 Broadway,
Not accumulating Dark Funds. July 31st, 1853.
$2,193,802.

Charter Oak Life Insurance Co.,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,
Capital and Surplus, over **$300,000.**

THE undersigned, Agent for the above two most successful and responsible Life Insurance Companies in the United States, is prepared to receive applications for Life Insurance.

Pamphlets containing rates of premium, and information on the subject of Life Insurance may be obtained at the office of the undersigned.

"It is no more than the moral man to provide the daily bread for his family, while he lives, than it is to provide against their being left penniless in the event of his death."

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Sept. 12th, 1850. y10

Insurance Agency.

The subscriber having received the Agency of the

Etna Insurance Company
OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT,

is prepared to issue policies on the most favorable terms. This Company has a Capital Stock of

$300,000.

All paid and well invested, and is one of the oldest and most responsible Companies in the Union.

JOHN DOUGH, *Jr.*
Fort Wayne, Oct. 20, 1855. y17

GIRARD
Fire & Marine Insurance Co,
OF PHILADELPHIA,
CAPITAL HALF A MILLION.

One of the most reliable Companies in the Union.

THE undersigned is now prepared to issue policies for this Company, at moderate rates. This is the only Agency in the West.

E. F. COLERICK, *Agent.*
Fort Wayne, Ind.

The same Agent for the *New England Live Stock Insurance Co.*
December 15, 1855. 24

General Insurance Agency,
FORT WAYNE, IND.

Etna Fire & Mar Insurance Co.,
Hartford, Connecticut.—Capital $300,000.
MERCHANTS FIRE & MARINE INS. Co
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Capital $100,000.
STAR FIRE & MARINE INS. Co.
Ogdensburgh, N.Y.—Capital $150,000.

The above Companies have all the capital paid in, and have complied with all the conditions of the late Act of the Legislature relating to Foreign Insurance Companies, thus affording ample guarantees to the Insured.

HOUGH & JONES, *Agents.*
May 17th, 1856. y46

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

HOUGH & JONES, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, will attend to all legal business entrusted to their care, and will give special attention to the collecting and securing of debts throughout the State.

OFFICE—Calhoun street.

I. M. NINDE, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Pearl streets, under the Sentinel Office.

WM. W. CARSON, Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE—On Calhoun street, one door south of P. Kiser's (second story).

P. RANDALL, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, and Master in Chancery.

OFFICE—Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, Jun., Attorney and Counsellor at Law, will attend to the Collection, Adjustment or Securing of Debts, the payment of taxes, purchase and sale of lands, and examination of titles in any part of Indiana.

OFFICE—Corner of Pearl and Calhoun streets, under the Sentinel office.

M. J. ATKINSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA,

WILL attend promptly to the collection of Claims, payment of taxes, redemption of lands, &c., in this State and north western Ohio.

Refers to Hon. M. C. CLARK, Cincinnati, Ohio.
" HIRAM STONE, Esq., "
" ROBERT WOOD, Esq., Cleveland, O.
Gen. S. ROSS,
Hon. WM. M. TWEED, New York.
McPHERSON & BAKER,
ROBT. STEEN & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
ROBT. McKELLAR, Esq. Fort Wayne, Ind.

MEDICAL NOTICES.

DR. CARPENTER

HAS taken an office on Calhoun street, over T. S. Spiegel's & Co's Store, and takes this place in announcing to the public that he is prepared to examine and treat

Chronic Diseases,

of every variety and character,

Consumption, Rheumatism, Chronic Diarrhea, Dyspepsia, Scrofula, Diseases of the Eyes, Deafness &c.

FEVER AND AGUE PERMANENTLY CURED!

Dr. Carpenter's Great American Vegetable Extract!

is now ready for use, give him a call and satisfy yourselves, do not suffer yourselves to have another shake while Dr. Carpenter's Great American Vegetable Extract is in discussion. No cure no pay. This remedy is warranted free from Quinine or Arsenic.

Fort Wayne, February 16, 1856 y—35

Dr. Rogers.

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, at Wagoner's Drug Store.

Fort Wayne, Sept. 19, 1853. y6md21

Dr. Woodworth

OFFICE—Corner of Calhoun and Main street, over Evan's Store.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 23th, 1854. 34

Dr. C. S. Smith.

Office on Calhoun street, over Hill's Book Store.

Fort Wayne, July 7th. y—1

HOMEOPATHY.

P. M. LEONARD, M. D., respectfully tenders his professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, as Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon. He may be found at the office of Dr. Brooks, on Calhoun street, in building north of Canal Bridge, at all times when not professionally engaged

DAGUERREOTYPE, AMBROTYPE, And PHOTOGRAPHIC Rooms.

A. McDONALD returns his sincere thanks to the citizens of Fort Wayne and surrounding country for their liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him; and would respectfully invite their attention to a new style of pictures beautifully gotten up on Glass, and also on paper, which he is prepared to execute equal to anything of the kind now in the United States. These Pictures are peculiarly life-like and true to nature. The Ambrotype being the latest improvement, far excells the Daguerreotype with the accuracy of delineation.

Rooms No. 2 Phœnix Block, Clinton street,
y—38 FORT WAYNE.

FAIRBANKS'
CELEBRATED
SCALES.

Fort Wayne, Ind.,
COMPARET, HUBBELL & Co., Agents.
189 Broadway, -- New York,
FAIRBANKS & Co., Agents
April 12, 1857 1941

No. 1.

Diseases and complaints caused by Exposure and Atmospherical Changes, over which Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Regulators possess the most remarkable curative powers, and which will readily yield to the R. R. treatment.

COLDS AND FEVERS.

When the system is first seized with a sudden cold, or a fever sets in. A dose of from three to six of Radway's Regulators should be taken—this is all the medicine, at this stage of the disease that is required, in a few hours the system will be restored to sound health. But if the cold and fever is neglected and coughs, headaches, colds, chills, pains and aches in the limbs, joints, muscles, bones, sore and back, sore throat, hoarseness, stiffness, tiredness, follows the cold and fever—then Radway's Ready Relief should be applied externally, and a good dose of the Regulators taken. As soon as the Relief is applied a sensation will ensue, and in a few hours the patient will be free from all pain or uneasiness.

If these signs of the approaching disease in the system are unnoticed, and violent fevers break out, in the form of Bilious, Typhoid, Scarlet, Ship Fever and other malignant fevers, such as Pneumonia, Lung Fever and Brain Fever, a more rigid treatment becomes necessary. The Regulators should be given every four hours, in large doses at from four to six, until free and copious discharges from the bowels are obtained. The relief applied will produce a salutary effect upon the skin, and, taken in water, will assist the fever.

If inflammations or congestions take place, Radway's Regulators and Ready Relief should be taken in large doses.—A cure will quickly follow their use. In cases of Bilious, Severe Malignant Bilious fevers, or Bilious Pneumonia, Radway's Regulators, given in full doses, and the Ready Relief of the body bathed with Radway's Ready Relief, will effectually and speedily cure the patient.

IF RHEUMATISM,

Attacking the joints and limbs, inflicting its terrible piercing pangs of pain and unstrung nervous agony—changing about from joints to joint and from limb to limb, laughing Neuralgia, or Tooth affliction you, Radway's Ready Relief applied to the parts where the pain is felt, will quickly relieve you from the excruciating pangs. Radway's Regulators will expel from the intestines all irritating and corrupt humours.

SMALL PIX—SCARLET FEVER—MEASLES.

Radway's Ready Relief is not only a cure for these infectious maladies, but will prevent those who use the Ready Relief and Regulators against the infection.

We have known the R. R. Relief to stop a neighborhood of the infection of Small Pox and Scarlet Fever. We have likewise known shipmasters who have saved the lives of their crews and passengers, and entirely drives away the Small Pox and Ship Fever from their vessels, by sprinkling the Ready Relief through their infected ships. It is astonishing what happy effects the Ready Relief will have if freely sprinkled in places where there are contagious and infectious poisons prevail.

We will guarantee that if those who are now suffering with fevers and agues, or its offspring, will place their system under the influence of Radway's Ready Relief Regulators, it will free them radically of this distressing malady, and to free them from the fear of again their ever lingering in their systems, and to render their health again perfect and renewed strength. Those now suffering from Enlargements of the Spleen, Engorgements of the Liver, and other organic enlargements, are promised speedy deliverance from their misery by the R. R. Relief and Regulators.

We now direct the attention of those who in our second great discovery for the cure of Consumption.

RADWAY & Co.
162 Fulton Street, New York.

☞ Sold by Druggists everywhere.

Human Life Saved!

DOWAGIAC, Mich. March 11, 1856.

J. A. RHODES, Esq. Dear Sir—As I took your medicine to sell on consignment, "no cure no pay." I take pleasure in stating its effects as reported to me by three brothers who live in this place, and their testimony is a fair specimen of all I have received.

W. S. CORKIN states that his brother was bedridden of Chrisle's Ague Balsam, and continually run down while using it until my hinge and liver were Congested to that degree that blood discharged from my mouth and bowels, so that all thought it impossible for me to live through the month of Oct. The doctors did all they could for me, but thought I must die. Nothing did me any good until I got Rhodes' Fever and Ague Cure, which at once relieve me of the distress and nausea at my stomach and pain in my hips and bowels, and produced a permanent cure in a short time."

H. M. COGLIN says: "I had been taking medicine of no good a doctor as we have in our county, and taken any quantity of quinine and specifics without any good result, from 28th August to 17th December. Not seeing how nicely it operated on my brother, I got a bottle of RHODES' FEVER AND AGUE CURE, which effected a permanent cure by using two thirds of a bottle."

S. M. CONKLIN says: "I am not here, but both the other brothers say his case was the same as H. M's. I sold the Medicine to both the same day, and the cure was as speedy from the same small quantity, and I might as speedily, Yours with respect,

A. HUNTINGTON.

The above speaks for itself. Good proof as it is, it is of no better temper than the vast number of like certificates I have already published, and the still greater number that is continually pouring in to me.

One thing more. Last year I had occasion to Caution the Public in these words:—

"I advise one from who have taken one of my general circulars, submit unto the name of their nostrum for my medicine, and then with known certificate and their pamphlet with the exclamation, 'I am the proprietor of any other medicine say as much if he dares.'" &c.

Now I take pleasure in saying that the Caution referred to the same "Dr. Christle's Ague Balsam" that is mentioned in the above certificate.

There are several other industrious people who are applying to their poisonous trash all that I publish about my Fever, and Ague Cure, or Antibilious Balsam, except the Ague Balsam of Dr. Jones, the "Scientific and Celebrated Chemist, Dr. James R. Chilton, of N. Y., is favor as the perfectly HARMLESS CHARACTER, which is attached in every bottle. There will always serve to distinguish my medicine from imitations.

JAS. A. RHODES, Proprietor,
Providence, R. I

For sale in Fort Wayne by Wall & Meyer, J. D. Werden, H. B. Reed & Co. and by Druggists generally. Jm11

DR. J. HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
Stomach Bitters

IS a sure cure for Dyspepsia—will remove all Flatulency and Heaviness from the Stomach—keep you free from Costiveness, assist Digestion, give a good Appetite, and impart a healthy tone to the whole system. It is a certain preventive of

Fever and Ague.

For sale by all the principal Druggists, and HOSTETTER, SMITH & Co., Sole Manufacturers and Proprietors, No. 267 Penn St., Pittsburgh.

☞ CAUTION. ☜

Circulars should be our study, but more particularly when the health is at stake. Since these Bitters have, from their medical qualities, become so popular, there have been a great many concections called Stomach Bitters, and often represented to be the same in virtue as Dr. Hostetter's, palmed upon the public. Be careful of these vile nauseous compounds! Our Bitters are put up in square quart bottles, and covered with the patent metallic cap, stamped "Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," and Dr. Hostetter" blown on the glass. All others imitation.

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by
J. D. WERDEN & Co., WALL & MEYER,
H. B. REED, H. G. WAGNER.
June 15, 1855. y56

LET US REASON TOGETHER.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.
Why are we Sick?

IT has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are specially adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NERVOUS, the DELICATE, and the INFIRM, of all climes, ages, sexes, and conditions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines in the United States, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

THESE PILLS PURIFY THE BLOOD

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

DYSPEPSIA & LIVER COMPLAINTS

Scarcely shall the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world, that nothing has been found to equal to them in cases of disorder of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to those organs to these organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

GENERAL DEBILITY.

THE HEALTH.

Many of the most demotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

No female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is mild, yet searching, a medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

Asthma	Debility	Liver Complaints,
Bowels Complaints	Fever and Ague	Lumbago or Spinal,
Bowels	Female Complaints	Piles
Dropsy	Gravel	Stone and Gravel
Egypt Diseases	Headaches	Scrofula, Symptoms
Costiveness	Indigestion	Venereal Affections
Dysentery	Influenza	Worms of all kinds.
Diarrhœa	Inflammation	
Dropsy	Inward Weakness	

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. 1y1

For sale, at Fort Wayne, by WALL & MEYER, and H. B. REED & C.

PURIFY THE BLOOD.
Moffat's Life Pills
AND
PHŒNIX BITTERS,
FREE FROM ALL MINERAL POISONS.

THE great popularity which *Moffat's Life Pills* and *Phœnix Bitters* have attained, in consequence of the extraordinary cures effected by their use, renders it unnecessary for the proprietor to enter into a particular analysis of their virtues, or publish testimonials of their wonderful cures in this place, and having the united testimony of more than *Three Millions* of persons who have been restored to the enjoyment of perfect health by them, it is believed that their reputation as the best vegetable medicines now before the public, admits of no dispute. In almost every city and village in the United States there are many who are ready to testify to their efficacy in removing disease, and giving to the whole system complete health and vigor.

In cases of SCROFULA, ULCERS, COPPY OF ERUPTIONS of the skin, the operation of the Life Medicines is truly astonishing, often removing in a few days every vestige of these loathsome diseases, by their purifying effects on the blood. Fevers and Ague, Fever Dysentery, Diarrhœa, and in short most all diseases, soon yield to their curative properties. No family should be without them, as by their timely use much suffering and expense may be saved.

Prepared by WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, M. D., New York.

And for sale by WALL & MEYER. y17

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

WE call the attention of all, old and young, to this wonderful preparation, which must take its original color gray hair, covers the head of the bald with a luxurious growth, removes the dandruff, keeps the hair all extracting and curling, gives a continual flow of the natural fluid, and hence is used as a regular dressing to the hair, will preserve the color and keep it from falling off in any age, itself the best and most lasting. We call then upon the bald, and gray, or discolored locks to use it; and surely the young will not see their value the flowing locks, or the withering curl, over be without it. Its praise is unsurpassed by any article.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, March 21, 1853.

I have used Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and have obtained from it the effect for which it was designed, and I thought, permanently gray, lost by the use of his Restorative it has restored its original color, and I have no doubt, permanently so.

SYLVANUS PRICE,
Ex-Member United States.

VALPARAISO, Ind., June 15, 1853.

DEAR SIR: As you are about to open your business extensively and make your Restorative, I will state, for whomever it may concern, that I have used it, and known others to use it, that I have for several years been in the habit of using other Hair Restoratives and that I find quite vastly superior to any other I know. I entirely cleansed the head from dandruff and with one month proper use will restore gray or partially bald to the original color and vigor, giving a healthy, soft and glossy appearance, and all this without disordering the head that apply it, for the dress upon which it does not stain. I have recommended it to some twenty and I believe it having a fine color and texture to hair.

Respectfully yours,
SYLVANUS KING.

The undersigned, Rev. J. K. Bragg, is a Minister in good standing, and Junior of the Orthodox Church at Brookfield, Mass. He is a gentleman of considerable influence and universally believed.

BROOKFIELD, Jan. 19, 1853.

DEAR WOOD—Dear Sir having made trial of your Hair Hair Restorative, it gives me pleasure to say, that it is all it has been represented in removing indurations, dandruff, and a constant tendency to itching, with which I have been troubled from childhood, and those who received it from me, have no cause to complain of it, in its original use. I have sent no other article with anything like it. Your pleasure and profit.

J. K. BRAGG.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative.

Is, no doubt, the Most Wonderful discovery of this age of progress. The following is from a distinguished member of the medical profession:

DR. PAUL, JANUARY 1, 1855.

Prof. O. J. Wood—Dear Sir—Upon trial, I used your Hair Restorative. After being nearly bald for a long time, and having tried all the half restoratives extant, and having no faith in any, I was indeed, on hearing of yours, as you in a letter I received myself in the month of October, was bald on head and well robbed with good, still hoping and the Restorative then applied and well rubbed in, till the result was all a glow. This I repeated every morning, and in three weeks the same hair appeared, and grew rapidly from August last up to the present time, and it now thick, black and strong—soft and pliant, to the touch, whereas before it was harsh and wiry which little them wanted it, and dandruff is there was disappearing rapidly. I still use your Restorative about twice a week, and shall soon have a good and perfect cure effected. Now, I have read of marvellous cures of the hair, and have seen many such instances, any case in which any persons hair was really benefited by any of the hair tonics, &c., of the day, and I really you may place no reliance on the testimonials of your patrons, I have recommended your preparation to others, and it already has a large and general sale throughout the Territory. The people here are fast learning that a good article is to be obtained, and I believe will come to this place. All who have used it here will coincide with me in what I have written. The supply you sent us, as the wholesale agents for this Territory is already exhausted, and I shall require more made for us. You deserve success for your discovery. For one return you thanks for the benefit it has done me, for I certainly had despaired long ago of ever effecting any such result. I congratulate you that you found out a large remedy already made.

Yours, hastily,
J. W. BOND,
Firm of Bond & Kellogg, Druggists,
St. Paul, M. T.

☞ Sold at 114 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo.
And also by H. B. REED, Agent for Fort Wayne, Ind.

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

"Who goeth to Warfare at any time at his own Charges?"

The Toledo Blade has a sensible and well-written article under this heading, showing the injustice and imposition practiced by many candidates upon the printers to whom they are often indebted for their elections, and who not unfrequently are not even subscribers to the papers they expect to labor so zealously in their support. The evils complained of are not confined to Toledo or Ohio. They exist nearer home. Similar instances have occurred in Indiana, as we can testify from long and somewhat bitter experience. Few candidates ever think of remunerating the printer for his labors, not even so much as adding in extending the circulation of his paper.—We have in the course of our editorial career, done work gratuitously for the party to the amount of hundreds of dollars, in publishing notices, printing &c. for which we have not been even thanked;—to say nothing of the labor and care bestowed in advocating the claims of candidates for office. Even the tickets have not in many instances been paid for, and would not in others if we had not adopted the rule of having the pay secured in advance. This is a state of things that ought to be remedied. We copy a portion of the Blade's article and call the particular attention of those who expect to be candidates, to the great truths there set forth. We hope they may profit by the perusal.

"The Press which takes a decided stand, by necessity excites animosities and malice and many sacrifices of business. The time and energies bestowed on a political canvass, could be far more profitably bestowed on the business pursuit of the press. The editorial labor of at least one man must be bestowed on a political campaign, and he must be supported. It does not change the case that the editor is proprietor also.

"Common honesty requires, that a portion of the enormous burden imposed on a press, should be borne by somebody. It may be said that the candidates are usually *patrons* of the paper.—Our experience proves that they have frequently turned aside from the office to carry profitable business elsewhere and not even felt bound to sustain by subscription the paper which sustained them and defended them, their cause, and their principles. But by whom should the expense be borne? Certainly not by the editor and proprietor of the newspaper, often unable to sustain itself, and located perhaps in some country town. We remember scores of men who have for long years labored as editors and publishers with desperation, in city and country, and finally sacrificed their lives, and left their families destitute. Should the burdens, sometimes almost the whole burdens of a political campaign, be imposed on such men? Of course not. The public, the party which nominates candidates will not contribute even the smallest proportion of the expenses of a campaign.—Many loud-mouthed patriots scan them in an indignity that they are not sent for with marriages on the days of election. The portion of the public them, who place candidates in nomination, will not incur the expense. Nobody remains, therefore, to defray the expense but the candidates themselves. Their reputations and character are often defended day after day, and week after week. Editors, compositors, pressmen, and all, are at work, bolstering, perhaps, a questionable reputation, or saving from contempt and defeat, men destitute of talent or positive merit of any kind. Principles upon which they are nominated, which men placed before the public on the score of availability may or may not have the capacity to comprehend, are daily vindicated, and services both direct and indirect which they cannot buy, are gratuitously bestowed in their behalf.

"We mean these remarks to apply to presses and editors and candidates of all parties, because they can be with truth applied to all.

"The sacrifices of the Blade in the contest of 1854 and 1855, which resulted so triumphantly for the Republican cause in the election of members of Congress, of Governor and the re-election of an ever faithful U. S. Senator, can only be estimated pecuniarily by thousands, while ordinary printing jobs, ordered like other jobs, in behalf of candidates, remain unpaid. The political revolution involved in these elections was complete. To have participated in them in a humble way, affords us a proud satisfaction. When we entered those contests we threw away the scabbard of our Blade, and did not think of the cost and the sacrifices, till after the battle were won.

"What we have said, we say with a clearer conscience because we preach what we have practiced. We have been a candidate and voluntarily, even when unable to do it, relieved the presses from those expenses which we deemed it unjust to impose upon them. We did it because we knew that nobody else would.

"Should we remain in charge of this paper during another great political campaign, we do not say but that a deep interest in questions involved, pride, the promptings of friendship, and the hope of triumph, would cause us to repeat the suicidal sacrifices and toils, which no candidate would have a right to demand of us; but this we do say, that the local candidates who leave their presses unsustained and unaided, unconsciously perhaps, and perhaps wilfully and negligently, to pursue an honorably, and dishonorable course, and we do say, that such candidates better leave the field to men who feel a more just appreciation of what belongs to the candidate and the cause."

To Color the Hair Black.—We find the following recipe in a credible authority: One part of bay rum, one part of pure French brandy, and one part pure olive oil; mix and shake before application. It is, at any rate, an excellent hair tonic.

Land Speculation in Iowa.—A few weeks ago we published an article on the present rage for emigration to Iowa, in which we stated that all the best land was already bought up by speculators and held at exorbitant prices; that persons seeking a new home at the west could do better by coming here than going to Iowa; and that our own citizens who thought of going there had better remain where they are, as they could not buy as good farms in Iowa with the proceeds of the sales of those now in their possession. We find in the Chicago Press a statement of facts in relation to this matter, given in a letter from a gentleman in the Surveyor General's office in Iowa, which amply sustain all we have said, and which should be well considered by all emigrants to the far west.—The writer had been applied to by a friend to secure a tract of land, part timber, part prairie; with a spring or stream of water upon it. He replies:

"There has not been such a tract of land as your letter calls for, in the State of Iowa, for the last three years, which was not *claimed* or pre-empted, if surveyed; and there is not now in the Dubuque Land District, which extends west of Dubuque 114 miles, any tract of land vacant that has three acres of timber on it; and the same thing may be said of the Dacotah and Fort Dodge Districts. Strange as this may appear, it is true to the letter, I assure you. Of the little land that remains in this District, there is not a fire acre tract that has not been gone over many times by speculators or their agents, consequently none remains but the very refuse; and this would all be taken up, but the Land Office has been closed ever since the Receiver was removed. The present Register assures me that the office at Dubuque will be closed in four weeks after it is opened, sufficient applications having been made to reduce the quantity to the amount the law requires shall close it.

"I regret exceedingly that I cannot comply with your request, but to tell you the truth, I could not help laughing at your ideas of our country. Why, they are full ten years behind the time, and for less valuable lands than you have described, away up in Minnesota they have used the pistol and bowie-knife freely. At Brownsville and Winona it is alleged that several men were killed; and in some instances claims were run up to twenty dollars per acre, when offered for sale by the Register.

"Now if your friend can be satisfied with such prairie land as is for sale at this office when it again opens, I will select the best of it with the greatest pleasure, but no timber will be nearer than ten miles, sure, and water may be had by digging ten or fifteen feet, and this is the best that can be done here.

From this letter it is evident there is no prospect of getting good land cheap in Iowa.—Here, in the immediate vicinity of Fort Wayne, and with the advantages of a good market, schools, railroads, canal, &c. farms are cheaper than in Iowa, with all its disadvantages of remoteness from market, want of roads, and other difficulties incidental to a new country. Emigrants would do well to examine this region before going further west.

For the Fort Wayne Sentinel.

MR. EDITOR:—

I noticed in the Times of last week that John is making a draw at the Premium list of the Allen Co. Agricultural Society. I suppose he is displeased because he did not get to print it, and is afraid he will not get that silver cup for the best file of papers of not more than six months." I don't think he will get it; so he will have to be satisfied, if he can.

I think the committee deserves great credit for such liberal premiums. They give to the farmers, mechanics, and fancy folks of Fort Wayne city 53 silver butter knives—only think of that, 53 butter knives, and them silver!—Won't that make us all feel a little buttery.

I think the committee has shown great wisdom in the appointment of the awarding committees, for they have selected almost three to one from the country of the great city of Fort Wayne. It is well understood that the country folks are not as good judges of their own produce as the town people are, for the farmers only have to raise it, while the town gentry are compelled to eat it. Now, should it they be the best judges, for they have a better taste; and then the farmers and mechanics have not time to attend to such important business, and they could not make such a nice display.

Dawson compares a lumber wagon to a file of papers for six months. He is only envious, for every body in town knows that a lumber wagon is a common thing, while a file of papers for six months contains some thing, at least, if it is nothing but gas.

I should not be surprised if Dawson would next be inquiring about them books, and want to know if there was not some speculation in silver ware and books. You know he charged Larrabee with a speculation in books, and I should not be surprised if he would charge the committee with the same, as he is always prying into everything. But I should advise the committee not to mind anything that he says, for every body knows the committee has acted very wisely and impartially.

I should not be surprised if John would say it was not fair for aged stock, that had once taken the premium, to be permitted to be entered again. There is no ruling off of aged stock that have heretofore taken the premiums. So says the committee, and it is just, notwithstanding any thing that Dawson might say—for they are governed by that good old adage that says "grease the fat sow."

I hope the committee will not pay any attention to what John may say, for then butter knives will immortalize them, and cut their names in butter so that posterity may see it.

A LOOKER ON.

Fruit Prospects in Ohio.—We still believe that the peach crop will be a fair one in this vicinity. Many young trees are no doubt entirely killed, but old trees of the worst have suffered but in the extremities of their last year's wood, and that, too, only to the extent of a proper spring pruning. A friend who has a peach orchard a few miles east, brought in last evening a twig broken off at random as he was passing through his orchard, and on examining it more than one-fifth of the buds were found killed. So far as apples and pears are concerned, there never was a better prospect, and cherries promise a fair crop.—*Cleveland Herald April 29.*

☞ A good anecdote is told of a Methodist preacher, who rode a circuit, a few days ago. While going to one of his appointment he met an old acquaintance, who was one of the magistrates of the county. He asked the minister why he didn't do as the Saviour did—ride an ass. "Because," said the divine, "the people have taken them all to make magistrates of."

A Singular Death-Struggle.

A singular circumstance was lately related to me by one of the house-surgeons of the Charity Hospital of this city. In one of the men's wards of the immense hospital, a man was dying at 12 o'clock at night. At this hour in the surgical wards there is no movement except in cases of necessity, the lamps burn dimly, and the guardians are ordinarily sleeping in their chairs. But there are always some of the patients more or less wakeful by cause of their sufferings. The man who was dying had in the pocket of his pantaloons a tolerably well-filled purse—not at all a rare circumstance in a Paris hospital.—He was a miser. He had kept his pantaloons carefully stowed away under his pillow, but his frequent attentions to the safety of his pocket-book aroused the attention and the curiosity as well of the man who occupied the next bed to him. This man watched with wakeful eyes for the proper moment to seize the dead man's treasure. When the miser no longer breathed audibly, and the other believed him dead, he stole quietly out of bed, and thrusting his hand under the pillow, seized the pantaloons. But he was mistaken; there was still breath and life in the miser, and the attempt to wrest from him his treasure seemed to give him life and breath. In frames marbledly regard misery as nothing, but not as great as will as Union-fastened negro-stealing. Also it unions, which everywhere produces riot and disorder, and engenders hatred between those who should be bound together by fraternal love.—*New Albany Ledger.*

Perseverance of a Lady in England.—A young lady who had been married by a certain gentleman to whom she was finally attached made proposals to marry her without the consent of her father, who at some time previous had disapproved of their union. This proposal was a great trial to a dutiful child who had hitherto obeyed every request of that indulgent parent; on reflection, she refused her lovers proposition but determined to ask the consent of her father. The morning at breakfast, which she put into effect: in reply he told her that when she could get as many penny postage stamps as would paper the room in which he sat, she might consider herself at liberty to be married, but not until then would he give his consent. She had first thought it next to an impossibility for her to accomplish it, but on second thought hit upon right plan, by causing an advertisement to be put into the public newspapers, stating how she was situated, and requesting all those in favor of the motion to signify it by sending to her address more or less of the needified stamps, to enable her to secure the man of her choice. In two or three days letters from all parts of England and Scotland began to pour in, and in less than two weeks she had as many as would cover two such rooms. She commenced to paste them on, but her father, seeing her determination and a plentiful supply of stamps gave his consent and they were married the next day, in the midst of an immense concourse of spectators, who wished them every happiness, long life and prosperity.

☞ The late Legislature of Pennsylvania has passed a new libel law. The old maxim was, "the greater the truth the greater the libel." This act reverses it. The greater the truth the less the libel. Under it malice not to be inferred.

A THOUSAND DOLLAR NOTE, of the Philadelphia City Bank, was lost in that city last week. The Bank notifies the public that it was the only one in circulation—and, to render it useless to the finder, all future issues of that denomination will be printed in red ink. We warn our country exchanges not to receive any thousand dollar note on that bank, if printed in black ink.

☞ We assure our cotemporary that we will not touch it

Against White Freedom.

In a meeting in Boston, which was recently addressed by Benj. F. Hallet, the following dialogue occured:

"Mr. Sweet—No, sir, I do not agree with that; but are you in favor of freedom?"

"Mr. Hallet—Yes, all over."

"Mr. Sweet—I thought you were in favor of slavery.

"Mr Hallet—That is another of your unhappy delusions. Now, let us test this clamor anti-Kansas men about 'freedom' definitions. Allow me to ask, are you, sir, in favor of freedom.

"Mr. Sweet—Certainly I am.

"Mr. Hallet—Are you in favor of the freedom of the white people of Kansas Nebraska and other Territories to settle the question of slavery for themselves?

Mr. Sweet No sir, I am not.

"Mr. Hallet—Then your are not in favor of white freedom, but only negro freedom! That is the test point.

☞ We copy the following article from the Fanny Reville, an out-and-out Know Nothing paper. Mr. Sheets seems to have fallen into great disrepute of late:

We were mortified, as were the Americans from all parts of the State, at Indianapolis on Wednesday night last, to hear William Sheets, President of the State Council, declare that the question of human slavery was the great and paramount question before the people of Indiana? This man Sheets has basely betrayed the American party, and we hope the President of the national Council will lose no time in demanding of him the Charter, together with the books and documents pertaining to the same.—We *must* and *will* have a State Council in Indiana, which will represent the views of the National American party.

Sheets was a candidate for Governor, and then Lieut. Governor, and hoped by double dealing to be nominated; but neither Americans, Republicans or Abolitionists were willing to trust him. As a bite for the Republican support in his Convention next day, he stated in his speech Wednesday night that he was going to bring the great American party of Indiana to the support of the Republican ticket! We trust the American party of Indiana will rid itself of all such political demagogues.

A Cure for Kansas Troubles.—In a short time the Bill of Mr. Dorotas providing for holding legal elections in Kansas will pass the Senate, and we have no doubt that it will receive early attention and dispatch in the House, and that it will also pass that body. Should this be done, there will be a regularly and legally constituted body for the purpose of framing their State Constitution in accordance with the wishes and views of the actual settlers of the Territory. The Bill carefully provides for a fair vote of the legal voters, and every precaution will be taken to prevent outside interference and fraudulent voting at the election. No "border ruffians" from Missouri or from Massachusetts will be allowed to control or interfere with the rights of the people at the polls. If need be, the strong arm of military power will be there to suppress improperly organized bands from intimidating or molesting the voters in the exercise of their rights of sovereignty. When this election shall have been held, and when the real people of Kansas speak, their voice will be heeded by the National Congress, and Kansas will take her place as one of the States of the Confederacy, with a Constitution in accordance with the will and the wishes of those who expect to live under it and to enjoy its protection.—*State Sentinel*

☞ On the 28th ult. a couple of Germans were married in Cincinnati by Esquire Bonekamp. The husband came to this country some time before he sent for his wife. She came by New Orleans, while he had gone to meet her in New York. They never met until a few weeks ago. In the meantime both had obtained divorces both had married again, and had to 4 their partners

☞ An exchange recommends that if you want have your wife a keepsake, before taking a long journey, to leave her a live baby. This kind of a present is better than rings, portraits or other gimcracks, besides largely helping her to keep out of mischief. A woman who is disposed to be naughty when unencumbered and unemployed, is very likely to keep her virtues sweet if furnished with something to nurse.—We are happy to say that the Tilton husbands have pretty generally adopted the above plan, and that it appears to work well.

J. W. Dawson.

This man is the nominee on the Fusion ticket for Secretary of State We are now posted as to his antecedents, prior to 1854. We hope somebody who is, will favor the public with them.—They would doubtless be edifying at this time.

He lives at Fort Wayne, and is the editor of the *Times* at that place. No one acquainted with his paper, can long hesitate as to classing its editor as a low blackguard bully, and blackleg. He goes around to the teeth, it is said, like an arrant coward. Decent people of all parties, at Fort Wayne, would laugh at the idea of his having any moral character. He is said to have been insane at one period, and the only charitable construction that can be put upon his violent and obscene words and deeds, is that he is yet somewhat crazed.

To illustrate his standing at home—in the fall of 1851 he was the Fusion nominee for Prosecuting Attorney in the Fort Wayne circuit. All the other candidates on the ticket we believe were elected. He was badly beaten. In Fort Wayne itself and Allen county, no man is so utterly odious and infamous as he. The police reports of that city, during last year, show that he was *convicted and fined for public indecency.*

As to politics, he is said to have been a Whig he is pre-eminently Know Nothing all over. He has not a particle of anti-slavery sentiment, but on the contrary, is the very sum and villifier of Abolitionists of all sorts. He has waged an incessant and most unmanly and unscrupulous warfare upon the foreign born population of Fort Wayne; and is prob

Fort Wayne Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 24, 1856.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Governor.
ASHEL P. WILLARD, of White.
For Lieut Governor,
ABRAM A. HAMMOND, of Vigo.
For Secretary of State.
DANIEL McCLURE, of Morgan.
For Auditor of State.
JOHN W. DOUD, of Grant.
For Treasurer of State.
AQUILLA JONES, of Bartholomew.
For Attorney General.
JOS. E. McDONALD, of Montgomery.
For Superintendent of Public Instruction.
WILLIAM C. LARRABEE, of Putnam.
For Clerk of Supreme Court.
WILLIAM E. BEACH, of Boone.
For Reporter of Decisions of Supreme Court.
GORDON TANNER, of Jackson.

National Convention.—The Ohio & Indiana Red River & Lake Erie, and Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroads, have made arrangements to take passengers to Cincinnati, during the sitting of the Democratic National Convention, for half price. Passengers procuring tickets at the office, will have a return ticket free.—The arrangement will go into operation on Wednesday next, and continue until the close of the Convention. The price of the tickets is only $6.00. Those wishing to avail themselves of this reduction must procure tickets at the railroad offices, as the conductors are not authorized to give return tickets.

National Democratic Convention.

Who is the First Choice of Indiana?

In another column will be found an article from the New Albany Ledger, one of the best and most reliable democratic papers in the state, which fully confirms the positions we took in our last, that Mr. Buchanan is undoubtedly the first choice of a great majority of the democrats of Indiana, and that each delegate to the National Convention ought to lay aside his personal preferences, and cast the vote of the state in accordance with the views of his constituency. It is the voice of Indiana, and not of the delegates, that ought to be heard in that convention.

The Ledger says that Mr. Buchanan is almost the unanimous choice of the democracy in that part of the state; the same is the case here; and the Indianapolis Locomotive says that there nine-teen twentieths of the democrats would prefer Mr. Buchanan to any other candidate. Several of our exchanges, in different parts of the state, express similar opinions. In this view of the fact the duty of the Indiana delegation must unquestionably be to give the vote of the state to the man who is so unanimously its choice.

We do not know what the personal feelings of our delegates may be; but judging from the tone of the article in the State Sentinel, to which we alluded in our last, we infer that an attempt will be made to influence the delegation to vote for Mr. Douglas. If this should prove to be the fact, and a majority of the people should prefer Mr. Buchanan, it would be much to be deplored, and materially weaken public confidence in the virtues of the convention system of nomination. To ensure that confidence delegates should remember that they are appointed to express the views of those who delegate them, and should rigidly adhere to the rule of voting in accordance with the feelings of those they represent. This is the true object of conventions—to concentrate and reflect the feelings and wishes of the mass of the party. Delegates are not appointed to control, but to serve the people; not to gratify their own wishes or further their own designs, but to carry out the will of those who appoint them.

The delegates from this state were not formally instructed by the convention which appointed them; they ought therefore to ascertain the state of public feeling in the several districts they represent, and vote accordingly. They will certainly be held to a strict accountability if they fail in their duty in this respect. A large number of democrats from all parts of Indiana will undoubtedly be in Cincinnati when the convention assembles. They ought to meet together, consult with and advise their delegation, and aid them in forming a correct opinion of what the feeling of the state is. If that feeling is in favor of Mr. Buchanan, it will be their duty to vote for him; if in favor of Mr. Douglass, or any of the other eminent men spoken of, it will be equally their duty to vote accordingly. Indiana will cast her vote at the November election for the nominee of the National Convention; and we have a right to expect that her voice may be fairly heard in making the selection.

Congressional District Convention.

It has been the policy and custom of the democrats in this congressional district not to hold their conventions more than two months before the election, so as to obviate the necessity of a lengthy and tedious canvass. As a general rule, we think this the best plan. On the present occasion, however, taking into view the magnitude of the questions at issue, and the fact that the state ticket is to be elected, and that the Presidential Election also comes off this fall, it has been suggested that it would be better to make the nomination earlier, so that the nominee might act in conjunction with the masters and the candidates on the state ticket, in making appointments for meetings, and having the district thoroughly canvassed.—It is expected that several of the candidates for State officers will visit this part of the state during the summer and fall, and will wish the co-operation of the Congressional Candidate.

On ordinary occasions we prefer a short and brisk campaign; there may, however, be good reasons why at this time the rule should be departed from, and our nomination made earlier than usual. The matter rests with the District Central Committee, and to them we refer it. This committee consists of W. Rockhill of Allen; R. Lowry of Elkhart; S. E. Alvord of Noble; L.H. Stocker of Steuben; R.J. Dawson of DeKalb; R. Parrett of Lagrange; W. C. Graves of Kosciusco, and J. A. Berry of Whitley. As most or all of these gentlemen will probably be at Cincinnati during the National Convention, we suggest to them the propriety of meeting together and deciding upon the matter.

While upon this subject, it may not be improper to say that Dr. C. E. Sturgis of this city is spoken of as a suitable candidate to represent us in the next Congress. He is well known and highly popular here, having represented this county in the last Legislature, where he took a very prominent position. He is probably as well qualified for Congress as any man in the district. Judge R. Lowry of Elkhart is also spoken of; we have not heard directly from him or any of his friends whether he will be a candidate before the convention, but think it probable his name may be presented. He also is abundantly qualified for the position, and deservedly popular with the democracy of the district. Either of these gentlemen, if nominated, would receive the united support of the democratic fellow citizens, and we should look upon success as certain with either for our standard bearer. We have no certain information of any other aspirants, but think it probable there may be others ready and willing to serve their country in this crisis. The convention will doubtless have enough to pick from, and we hope will nominate a good and true democrat, who will be worthy to receive the vote of every democrat in the district.

Democratic Platform.—The campaign paper provided for by resolution of our Democratic State Convention, will be commenced at Indianapolis on the 10th June next, and will be issued weekly until after the Presidential election.—Wm. Culley and Gordon Tanner are the editors and publishers. Terms 50 cents, invariably in advance. We would recommend the democrats in this county first to subscribe to the Sentinel, for we shall devote considerable space to political matters during the canvass; then those who wish anything further in the way of politics, would do well to order the Democratic Platform; its editors are gentlemen of ability, warmly devoted to the democratic cause, and will we are convinced make the Platform well worthy of support.

Circulate the Documents!

A number of democrats from this state, residing in Washington City, have organized themselves into an association for the purpose of supplying Indiana with political documents for the approaching campaign. All the members of Congress from this state with two exceptions, are fusionists; and we cannot therefore expect to be supplied with the necessary documents, unless the matter is attended to at home. The object of the association is to forward such documents as may be ordered, at the very lowest prices—the mere cost of paper and printing. We would suggest the propriety of forming clubs in each county, raising funds, and ordering a good supply of democratic documents for general distribution. Our adversaries will through their members of Congress flood the state with abolition and know-nothing falsehoods and slanders on democrats and democratic measures, and we ought to counteract them by a general dissemination of the truth to enable the voters to act understandingly when the election comes on.—Let clubs be formed and the necessary documents immediately ordered. Mr. Finley Bigger is the President of the association in Washington, and George L. Sites the Vice President.—Orders and remittances forwarded to either of these gentlemen will be promptly attended to.

For the instruction of our friends we give the prices of several of the most prominent speeches and documents:

Douglass' Report,	$1 per 100
" Speech,	1 " "
" " in reply to Collamer,	50 " "
Carother's Letter,	50 " "

The speeches delivered in the Senate are generally one dollar per hundred, and those in the House generally fifty cents per hundred.

Working Men's Institute at Fort Wayne.—We are gratified to be able to announce that the officers of this association have been notified that an appropriation of $500 has been made to them from the fund bequeathed by Mr. McClure for the aid of associations designed to aid in the elevation of the working classes. This will enable them to make such additions to the already good library of the Institute as will place it on an equality with any similar association. The indebtedness for the new purchase is already made out, and as soon as the money is received the books will be purchased. This we hope will give a new impetus to the Institute, and give new life and zeal to its friends. We should like to see a little more interest felt in this matter, by those whom it is more particularly designed to benefit. There are mechanics and working-men enough in Fort Wayne to form an association that would prove of incalculable benefit to themselves, and be a credit to our city, with an ample library furnished for their use, and every means at their disposal for mental culture and improvement. And yet, we regret to say, that not one in ten have as yet enrolled their names or manifest the slightest interest in the prospects of the Institute. For the credit of our working classes, we hope this state of things will be remedied. It is few active energetic young mechanics would bestir themselves in the matter they might accomplish a vast amount of good.

Not So.—The rumor that Col. Lane had been arrested by the U. S. Marshal for this state appears to be unfounded. We see no mention of it in the papers. It was got up, we suppose, as a mere stop-trap to excite interest and draw crowds to hear his speeches.

Dedication of Odd Fellows' Hall, Indianapolis.—The beautiful hall erected by the Odd Fellows of the state, at Indianapolis, was formally dedicated on Wednesday last, with appropriate ceremonies. The procession was upwards of a mile long, and the brethren being all decorated in the rich regalia of the Order presented a splendid appearance. An ode was sung by the Order, then prayer by the Grand Chaplain, followed by an interesting and eloquent address by Rev. B. F. Foster. These performances were had in the State House Square, the Hall not being large enough to accommodate the large concourse assembled. The procession was then reformed, and proceeded to the Hall, where the dedication services were performed by the officers of the Grand Lodge of the State. Everything connected with this dedication was managed with the utmost order and decorum, producing a highly favorable impression, and reflecting great credit on the managers and the Order generally.

New Grocery Store.—Mr. W. P. Anthony has opened a fine stock of Family Groceries, in the new building No. 63 Columbia Street, a few doors west of Colerick's Hall, which he offers wholesale or retail at the lowest rates. He has also a choice lot of foreign and domestic Wines and Liquors, warranted genuine. Those wanting any thing particularly nice in that line would do well to give him a call.

SEASONABLE.—The weather at length is getting tolerably warm. Summer clothing and cooling drinks are in demand, and COLERICK'S Soda Fount is now in full blast, dispensing the refreshing fluid to hosts of thirsty souls. His soda water is unsurpassed for excellence, and his syrups are of the choicest flavor and quality.—"He, every man that thirsteth!" Colerick's is the place to quench your thirst.

LISBA; *or, the Young Pilot of the Belle Creole.* By MRS. CAROLINE LEE HENTZ, Author of "Ernestinwood," "Courtship and Marriage," etc. Complete in one large duodecimo volume, neatly bound in Cloth for One Dollar, or in two volumes, paper cover, for Seventy-five Cents.

T. B. PETERSON, Philadelphia, has a new edition of this much admired work in press, and will issue it next Saturday. It is spoken of as one of the best of the many popular works of this charming author, and, like all her writings, it is intensely interesting. The story is beautifully and touchingly told; and the heroine is one of the loveliest creations of the novelist's pen. The interest is kept up until the very end, when the reader parts from the characters as one parts from old friends, or old enemies, rather, in many instances—for the darker shades of character necessary to a story are always admirably woven in by Mrs. Hentz."

☞ Copies of either edition of the work, will be sent to any one in any part of the United States, *free of postage*, on remitting the price of the edition they may wish, to the publisher, in a letter.

From the New Albany Ledger.

The Presidential Nomination.

Since Senator Bright has declined to permit his friends to use his name in connection with the Democratic nomination for the Presidency, it will become the duty of our delegates to the Cincinnati Convention to consult their constituents for the purpose of ascertaining upon what ground they shall confer their suffrages. That each and every delegate will endeavor to carry out what he conceives to be the sentiment of the Democracy of the State we have not the least doubt; and if his personal feelings shall conflict with what appears to be the wishes of the people each will no doubt sink his own preferences and endeavor to carry out those of his constituency.

It seems to be conceded that the three prominent aspirants before the Convention will be President Pierce, Senator Douglas, and Mr. Buchanan. Others are spoken of incidentally, but those we have named are by far the most prominent, and between these the delegates from Indiana will have to choose. Although Mr. Pierce has many warm friends and admirers in Indiana, who approve the general policy of his administration, yet it is generally understood that he is not the choice of the State as a candidate in 1856. The contest will, in all probability, lay between Mr. Douglas and Mr. Buchanan, and it is a pleasure to know that, which ever may be nominated, the Democracy will have a candidate upon whom they can look with pride and vote for with confidence.

As the author and able champion of the Nebraska bill, and the doctrine of giving to the people of every State and Territory the right of regulating their own domestic institutions, Mr. Douglas has endeared himself to the Democracy of all sections of the Union and acquired a name of which any statesman might well feel proud. Although this great measure was misrepresented by some and misunderstood by others, there can be little doubt but that it will—indeed has—become the settled policy of the country, and will be almost universally acquiesced in both by the North and the South. Those who urge the nomination of Mr. Douglas do so principally from a desire to have this question fairly and finally tested before the grand tribunal—the nation, fully, and we believe correctly, thinking that both the measure and its author will be triumphantly sustained.

The friends of Mr. Buchanan urge that his long public services, his great talents, his uniform devotion to and support of Democratic principles, and the confidence which moderate men of all parties repose in his integrity and his ability to pilot the ship of State through the breakers which surround her, are sufficient reasons why he should be preferred at this time. From the inquiries we have made, we are satisfied that a large majority of the Democracy of Indiana, for the reasons we have given, prefer Mr. Buchanan over any other gentleman named. In this portion of the State this feeling is all but unanimous, and we do not think we would be discharging our duty as conductors of a Democratic newspaper did we not give expression to it.

Mr. Buchanan has been often named in connection with the Presidency, but although every Democrat has been ready to admit his prominent ability for the position, and his great services to the country and the party, he has not been nominated principally because he was supposed not to possess those qualities which serve to excite popular enthusiasm in behalf of a candidate. Whether or not there is any ground for this supposition, we do not know; but even if they were, there are not such considerations as should operate in making choice of a candidate at the present time. In the great majority of our Presidential contests during the last thirty years, the effort of all parties seems to have been get up a hurrah over some real or supposed popular quality of their candidate, and upon this rush him into the Presidential chair.

At times when the only questions in dispute affected our domestic policy—when it was only a question whether a National Bank was or was not necessary for the financial operations of the country, or whether a high tariff or a low one was better for our prosperity—the social and personal qualities of a candidate might be looked to more closely than at present. Now it is well understood that the Democratic is the only party in the country that can decently make any pretence to nationality. One branch of our opponents will run a candidate in the North and the other branch one in the South, and there is not the most remote probability that the "American" nominee will get a single electoral vote in the North, or the Republican nominee one in the South. Under these circumstances, there are thousands of our old opponents who are looking anxiously to the Democratic party as the only means of preventing so terrible a disaster as the election of a sectional candidate to the Presidency, and if the Cincinnati Convention presents to the country a man of established reputation, of unquestioned integrity, and of stability of character, they will not only rejoice in his success, but help to achieve it. Whilst we believe it will be the duty of the Cincinnati Convention to present a man with strict reference to his antecedents as a Democrat, thoroughly devoted to the principles of that party, as they were understood during the administrations of Jefferson, Jackson, Van Buren, and Polk, yet, in view of the fact that an alarming crisis has occurred in our history, we think that an effort might not be made to unite, as far as possible, all who are opposed to sectional agitation and, in favor of upholding in its original integrity the Union of the States, and thus, by an overwhelming and united expression of the popular will, silence domestic traitors who are now seeking to array in deadly feud one section of the confederacy against the other. We believe that to secure this object Mr. Buchanan is above all others the man. His antecedents are such as warrant us in saying that, if elected, his administration would be characterized by prudence, firmness, and moderation. Although it is not reasonable to suppose that all parties would approve of every measure of his administration, yet none of all parties would feel that by no act of his or of his advisers would our domestic peace be disturbed, if in his power to prevent it, or the national interests, in our intercourse with foreign governments, be disregarded.

Pennsylvania, of which State Mr. Buchanan has long been the favorite son and most distinguished statesman, has never yet had a President, though certainly no State has had men more worthy of that honor. She has generally shed firmly to the Democratic faith, though often disappointed in having her own son selected as the standard bearer of the party. Her vote, it is highly probable, will be necessary to the success of the Democratic nominee, and that it would be given to Mr. Buchanan by an immense majority, there can be no question. If there is such a thing as a State's having *claims* to the Presidency, then Pennsylvania's are certainly more worthy of attention than those of any other State.

With Mr. Buchanan as the candidate, all differences in the Democratic party would be healed, and the party would go into the contest presenting a united front, fighting for the Union, for principle, and for a man whose integrity is above suspicion. In Indiana we believe his nomination would be hailed with acclamations of joy, and regarded as the certain precursor of a glorious triumph.

Whilst expressing our preference, and at we believe the preference of Southern Indiana, for Mr. Buchanan, we will cheerfully and zealously support Mr. Pierce, Mr. Douglas, or any other Democrat upon who may be nominated. That Mr. Douglas, if he lives, will be spared one or eight years, will be elected President of the United States, we have not the least doubt. But he is yet young, and though his merits are great, can afford to wait. He has once in the Senate, too, can ill be spared at this time. We cannot have too many men of his courage and energy in that body.

Arrival of the Asia

NEW YORK, May 16.

The steamer Asia arrived at her berth at six o'clock this morning. She left Liverpool on the morning of the 3d.

The British Parliament adjourned.

The debate on the motion of Mr. Whitesides for a vote of censure against the Government for the fall of Kars, passed to a division, but the motion was lost. The majority against it being one hundred and twenty-seven.

The official report of the proceedings of the Peace Congress had been published, but it is but little more than a recapitulation of the protocol and treaty heretofore published.

Most of the interesting features of the Peace Conference happened after the treaty was signed, in the shape of an interchange of opinion on subjects of European interest.

Count Walowski invited this interchange of sentiment, and among other things referred to the disturbed condition of Italy, recommending that the suggestions of a milder rule be conveyed to the Italian governments, in which suggestions the plenipotentiaries generally heartily agreed.

Count Cavour, in behalf of Sardinia, proposed that a secular government be established in the Roman Legations, and the Austrian troops withdrawn.

Sharp words ensued between the Austrian and Sardinian representatives.

The Plenipotentiaries then proceeded to a discussion of a new declaration of maritime law, in reference to neutrals, &c. To all the principles of this law the Plenipotentiaries gave the adhesion, Russia qualifying her assent in the matter of privateering.

Letters from Rome state that ecclesiastical circles are panic-struck at the Sardinian programme of Italian reform. The sudden departure for Paris, of Monsignor Perardi, is supposed to be connected with this movement.

A letter from Berlin says the proposal of England to capitalize the Sound dues, is not acceptable to Denmark.

LONDON, Saturday morning.

The treaty between England, France and Austria, guaranteeing the independence and integrity of the Turkish Empire, prevailed in Parliament yesterday.

Lord Clarendon's answer to Mancy's dispatch, dated 28th of December last, was before Parliament last evening.

The Daily News, in some comments, refers to the demand for Crampton's recall as an invitation for the English Cabinet to disagree itself for the amusement and gratification of the Government at Washington.

Liverpool Markets.—Breadstuffs have been firm, with a large business. Flour has advanced 6d. a 1s. on lower grades.

Wheat has advanced 2d. Corn is dull and easier, but not quotably lower.

The market for Beef is dull and declining. Pork is firm, with an upward tendency in prices. The market is bare of Bacon, and Hams are wanted. There is an active speculative demand for Lard at 54 a 55s—an advance of 1s.

Arrival of the Canada.

HALIFAX, May 20.

The steamship Canada from Liverpool, May 10, arrived here at 8 30 P. M., and sailed for Boston at 10, where she will be due on Thursday.

GREAT BRITAIN.—The Queen held a court at Buckingham palace on the 7th, for the purpose of receiving two addresses on the peace question from the House of Lords and House of Commons. The Deputations came in great state, and numbered nearly one hundred persons.

The Queen briefly acknowledged the addresses and expressed her satisfaction at the re-established peace on a basis securing its permanence.

Both Houses of Parliament have recorded a vote of thanks to the army and navy.

A pension of £1,000 his heirs would be settled on Gen. Williams, who is also created a baronet by the title of Sir Williams F. Williams of Kars.

Lord Redin postponed his motion of enquiry respecting the troops ordered to North America, till after the holidays.

Lord Colchester gave notice of a motion requiring parliament to express its disapproval of the policy of granting maritime rights, so long held as the Congress of Paris pledged Great Britain to do.

To celebrate the peace, the Queen has granted amnesty to political offenders, consequently Smith O'Brien, Frost, Jones, and others may return home. Special exception is made, however, to those escaped to the United States. Lord Woodhill under Secretary of Foreign Affairs, had been appointed Envoy extraordinary to St Petersburgh. The Lord Mayor of London had given the usual banquet to the minister. The French Ambassador said: Nothing could sever the alliance between France and England. Lord Palmerston replied, reciprocating the sentiment. The American Minister was not present, being engaged at the dinner of the Literary Fund Society, where he made a speech.

FRANCE.—A bill was introduced into the Legislature granting 40,000 francs for the baptism of the Imperial Prince, in June.

Count Lorenz has been appointed Minister to St. Petersburg, and Count Orloff has taken for him the Woronzoff Palace on a three years lease.

BELGIUM.—The Senate was convoked on Wednesday, the 14th. Count Walewski's demand to muzzle the press of Belgium created great excitement.

Liverpool Market.—Flour had advanced 6da 1s per bbl. A fair business was being transacted, but buyers were generally holding back for lower prices. Western canal quoted at 32s 3da 6d. Phila., Balt. and Ohio 36s 6da 37s. Canadian 36s a 37s. Sour 30s a 32s.

Corn advanced 6d. White scarce and moderate, active demand for export. Southern white quoted at 80s. Prime northern 31s. Yellow and mixed, limited demand 29s a 29s 6d.

Provisions.—Richardson, Spencer & Co. report large transactions in Beef, but low prices. Quotations were kept quiet, but the market was firm at the close.

Pork firm and wanted. Sale of Western 57s 6d. Lard firm, 54s for refined and 56s for extra culinary. Bacon active, speculative demand slow at auction, 54s 6da 55s. Some new arrivals are reported. Cheese at Auction sold at a decline of 2s per cwt.

MARRIED.—In this place, on May the 19th, by the Rev. A. S. Kinnan, Mr. CHARLES F. CLAGGETT of Peru, Ind., to Miss SARAH E. STEPHENS, of Fort Wayne.

Later from Kansas.

ST. LOUIS, Monday, May 19.

E. S. Marshal Donelson, accompanied by Deputies Preston and Wallace, left Kansas City on Wednesday last, with a requisition from Shannon on the Governor of Missouri, for Robinson recently detained at Lexington, who stands indicted in the District Court for treason against the United States. Jones is now convalescent.—Brown, the editor of the Herald of Freedom, was arrested while endeavoring to escape from the territory. Reeder, it is said, had fled; but, it was thought, would be captured. Judge Fare, of Georgia, has been appointed the Sheriff until Jones recovers.

It is reported that Fare has been shot at twice while attempting to discharge his duties. It is also said that there are fifteen hundred men in Lawrence armed with Sharpe's rifles, strongly fortified with breast-works and possessed of two pieces of artillery, and that it is their intention to resist all attempts at arrest.

About one thousand men have responded to the proclamation of the proclamation of the Marshal, and are encamped in the vicinity of Lawrence to acknowledge the organic law of the Territory.

CHICAGO, May 21.

Dates from Leavenworth, Kansas, Saturday night. The correspondence of the Tribune states, today, Wednesday, is fixed upon for the attack on Lawrence. General reign of terror exists in the territory. Two pieces of cannon have crossed the river at Atchison: destination, Lawrence.—Buford's company of enrolled Militia have been furnished with U S. arms by Shannon. The Free State men are in want of arms and ammunition. Donaldson proclaimed their intention to make a clean sweep this time. Robinson was still at Lexington on Monday morning.

From the St Louis Republican, May 15.

Reeder threatens the Marshal's Life.—News has just reached us of a very important character, and we stop the press to insert it. The Court day before yesterday, issued a subpoena for A. H. Reeder, to appear before the Grand Jury. The Deputy Marshal was directed to serve the process and immediately proceeded to Tecumseh, where Reeder was then attending the session of the committee, and served the summons. Reeder told the Marshal emphatically, that he would not attend. Upon such return being made, Judge Lecompte issued an attachment, the officer proceeded on yesterday to Lawrence to serve it. He found Reeder in the committee room and informed him of the attachment he had against him, whereupon Reeder told him "if he laid his hands upon him it would be at the peril of his life." He said he would not obey the summons, he did not recognize its legality, and that he was exempt from any arrest, "*being a delegate to Congress from Kansas Territory*," and repeated again, if the Marshal attempted to execute the attachment, he should do it at the peril of his life.

During the remarks of Reeder, he was several times applauded by the crowd gathered in the room and around the house at the doors and windows. Upon Reeder's taking his seat, Sherman, one of the committee, in a very animated and warm manner, sustained Reeder in his action, acknowledging him a Delegate from the Territory of Kansas and that no "*little Territorial Court*" had the power to interrupt Mr. Reeder, or that body, by the arrest of Mr. Reeder. He was sacred from the touch of any such attachments. He said that they, the committee, had the power and sufficient grounds to have every member of the Grand Jury and the Court arrested and sent to Washington.

The Marshal returned without making any arrests, and so the matter stands up to this time. These are the facts just communicated to us by these gentlemen, present during the proceedings, and if we had time should take their affidavits to the statement.

Proclamation to the People of Kansas Territory.

Whereas, certain Judicial writs of arrest have been directed to me by the first District Court of the United States, &c., to be executed within the county of Douglas; and whereas, an attempt to execute them by the United States Deputy Marshal was violently resisted by a large number of the citizens of Lawrence, and as there is every reason to believe that any attempt to execute those writs will be resisted by a large body of armed men; now, therefore, the law-abiding citizens of the Territory are commanded to be and appear at Lecompton, as soon as practical, and in numbers sufficient for the proper execution of the law.

Given under my hand, this 11th day May, 1856. I. B. DONALSON,

U. S. Marshal for Kansas Territory.

☞ As the time approaches for the meeting of the National Democratic Convention, the Democratic papers throughout the State are expressing their preferences more freely for the Presidential candidates. From the reception Buchanan has received since his return home, by the people, wherever he goes, and the many expressions in his favor by the papers, we are satisfied he would be the first choice, if the people could make the nomination. In the New Albany Ledger of the 12th, is an excellent article on this subject, showing clearly that Buchanan is the first choice of the Democracy of Southern Indiana; and that his nomination would combine more elements of success than Douglas or Pierce. As this is a matter that all are interested in, no difference what their political preferences may be, we allude to the subject to show the strength of Buchanan, in this part of the State, by an incident that occurred the other evening. Out of 19 Democrats that passed along a point in our streets, 18 expressed themselves favorable to the nomination of Buchanan, and one to Douglas; and we believe the same portion would hold good in the county.—*Indianapolis Locomotive (neutral.)*

☞ It is currently reported that Hon. J. D. Bright positively declines coming before the National convention as a candidate for the Presidency. If this be so the delegates from Indiana should cast their first votes for Buchanan, he being, undoubtedly, the next choice of four fifths of the Democracy of this State.—*Noble Co. Palladium.*

MR. BUCHANAN.—We observe that many of the Democratic Associations in this State have declared their next to Gen Cass, this gentleman is their choice as a candidate for the Presidency. This we believe to be the general feeling with the entire Democracy of Michigan. Mr. Buchanan is an able, dignified Statesman of the old Democratic school, and that if elevated to the high position alluded to will show forth the same comprehensive abilities, and administrative capacities that so eminently distinguished the early Democratic Presidents. No man in the nation probably, is so well calculated, by practical experience, to administer the government, understandingly. He has been now forty years in service; a greater part of the time in the Senate, in the Cabinet, and as a Foreign Minister, in all of which services he has uniformly acquitted himself with distinguished credit. But all references of this kind is unnecessary. His reputation is eminently national; and as with Clay Webster, Cass, Calhoun, no one needs to inquire "Who is James Buchanan?" If chosen as the Democratic standard-bearer, at Cincinnati, his election, by the people, will follow as inevitably as the day the night; and thus the nation will go firmly on its proud course, under the beneficent auspices of Democratic measures, and Democratic policy.—*Kalamazoo (Mich.) Gazette.*

WASHINGTON, May 11.

Mr. Buchanan was serenaded last night, and, in answer to a call, made a brief speech to the immense crowd, returning thanks for the cordial reception from the citizens of Washington. He regarded the present position of the slavery question as finality, and repeated the opinions expressed in his Baltimore speech. He concluded by inviting the citizens to call upon him. Considerable enthusiasm was manifested.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

HOUSE.—Mr Fuller denied, on unquestionable authority, the allegation that Mr. Buchanan was chairman of the committee which framed and reported to a meeting held in Lancaster, in 1849, a resolution denunciatory of the Missouri Compromise, and did not see them until printed during Mr. Polk's administration. Mr. Buchanan proposed to extend the Missouri line to the Pacific, but in 1850 he declared the compromise measures superceded that line, which construction led inevitably to the adoption of the principles embodied in the Kansas and Nebraska bill.

Mr. Jones pointed with pride to the public life of Buchanan, who had received the encomiums of all true national men for the pure morality of his life and the stern patriotism of his character. The record of his Democracy was luminous and safe from attacks from any quarter.

WASHINGTON, May 13.

Mr. Buchanan in Washington.—Mr. Buchanan arrived here this evening, accompanied by a committee from the Baltimore Councils. A large number of persons at the railroad station met him and walked with him to the National Hotel, where he was greeted with cheers.

No formal speeches were made. He will remain here ten days.

The impression that the new Nicaraguan Minister will be officially received by the President, when he shall present his credentials, is thought to be well founded.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

Padre Vigil was received to-day as Minister from Nicaragua by the President of the United States.

He addressed the President in the Spanish language, expressing the desire of President Rivas of Nicaragua to cultivate friendly relations with the United States.

The President replied, expressing a solicitude for the peace and prosperity of Nicaragua.

Padre Vigil was presented to the President by Secretary Marcy.

The event created a great sensation.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

The telegraphic dispatches from Kansas have produced considerable excitement.

The President, on reading them, was heard to exclaim to a gentleman, not privately, but within the hearing of those present at the White House, "If there is to be an armed resistance to the laws of the country and the Constitution, upon the rights of the South, it might as well occur at this time, and in Kansas as elsewhere."

Yesterday afternoon Secretary Marcy sent for M. Marcoletta, the resident Minister from Nicaragua, as an act of courtesy, and informed him of the determination of the Administration to receive the Padre Vigil as the Minister from the new Government of Nicaragua.

Mr. Marcoletta complained of it as a violation of the laws of God and of nations, entering his solemn protest against the proceeding, and informing Mr. Marcy that he should prepare an expose of all to facts, to be communicated to the members of the Diplomatic Corps resident near this Government.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

SENATE.—The Senate took up and passed the bill from the House, granting alternate sections of land to Florida and Alabama, to aid in the construction of railroads.

A message was received from the President relative to the routes of transit between the Atlantic and Pacific, and the general condition of Central America. It says: "A small body of citizens invited to Nicaragua by Castillion's party, apparently put an end to the struggle. We do not go behind the fact of a foreign government exercising national power to investigate the question of legitimacy. We do not inquire into the causes which may have led to the change of government; if, therefore, when the Nicaraguan Minister, French, came here a few months ago, the facts now presented had existed, he must have been received. Various objections to him were stated. Another, Vigil has presented himself and been received, satisfactory evidence existing that he represents the government *de facto* and *de jure*. Numerous considerations of interest are advanced touching the propriety of his reception. He suggests additional measures for the security of transit through Nicaragua."

WASHINGTON, May 17.

Clarendon's reply to Mr. Marcy's dispatch requesting the recall of Crampton, was received today. It is very voluminous, and it is understood declines to recall Mr. Crampton. The President, it is believed, has determined to dismiss him, whose conduct will be commented on in the Senate on Monday by Mr. Cass.

WASHINGTON, May 19.

SENATE.—Three messages received from the President vetoing bills, making appropriations for improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river, and St. Clair flats, regarding them as parts of general system, internal improvement referring to his message of 1854, vesting improvement bills for rivers and harbors. Subject postponed till Wednesday next.

NEW YORK, May 16.

The accident on the Railroad at Panama occurred on Obsco bridge, 15 miles from Panama. There were nine cars, with 900 passengers, chiefly steerage, in the train.

Owing to the accident, the passage through could not be effected, and the passengers were sent back to Aspinwall. Over fifty wounded arrived, two of whom died after their arrival next morning.

There was a further arrival of wounded and uninjured. The latest advices say the wreck had not been wholly cleared, but thirty bodies have been taken out. Very few ladies or children are injured. Among the wounded and killed were a number of brakemen. The only name given is that of Dr. Dalhouse, a clerk, of Aspinwall, who was killed.

NEW YORK, May 17.

The Courier and Enquirer says: "We learn from the official correspondence of the Panama Railroad Company, that the English and French Consuls had united with our own in sending armed men-of-war on both sides of the Isthmus, to protect passengers and property from any recurrence of outrage on the part of the inhabitants. Mr. Senter, the local superintendant, writes that despatches have been forwarded to Greytown by the various Consuls, requesting immediate assemblage of a force.

Col. Foote, Chief Engineer, corroborated the above address—that the French Consul feels as warmly on the subject as the American, although but one of his countrymen was killed. He has the same authority.

Our Consul has forwarded to Washington a mass of evidence concerning the late massacre, tending to show the deliberate criminality of Panamanians.

NEW YORK, May 20.

The Tribune's Washington correspondent says: The Cabinet sat to-day till half past four, deliberating on the answer of the British Government.

It will meet again to-morrow morning which is an unusual proceeding.

The character of the reply dissets the issue of any threatening consequences, except those necessarily resulting from a suspension of friendly intercourse between two Governments at peace, if a dismissal takes place.

The paper is uncommonly adroit and evidently much labor has been expended on it.

The British Government now distinctly disavows having entertained any intentions to violate our municipal laws, or outrage our national sovereignty.

It is understood that Mr. Crampton will leave the country immediately after receiving his passports, and carry the Secretary and other member of his legation, not included in our dismissal, his object being to close the embassy entirely, and thus emphasize the suspension of intercourse.

Declines.—Rev. John L. Smith, the Fusion nominee for Superintendant of Public Instruction, declines the nomination. He thinks he was called early in life to preach the gospel, and does not feel inclined to abandon it to seek political preferment.

NEW YORK, May 21.

The Washington Courier and Enquirer correspondent says there will be further correspondence here with Mr. Crampton on Earl Clarendon's dispatch of May 3d. It will be friendly and apologetic in tone and amicable arrangement is certain. The correspondence between Mr Clayton and Mr Crampton continues without reconsideration or a prospect of any.

The Herald's correspondent says the cabinet were in session this A. M., but nothing definite was done in Crampton's case. The administration feel it extremely difficult since the receipt of Lord Clarendon's reply, it being so mild in its tone and temper, to take decided action. He does not refuse as has been stated to recall Crampton, but discusses the question at considerable length.

Mr. Fillmore will continue to be a Candidate.—The Hon Mr. Havens, Member of Congress from the Buffalo District, New York, has announced in a public letter, the fact that Mr. Fillmore will continue on the track as a candidate for the Presidency under all circumstances. He says Mr. Fillmore cannot decline without proving himself recreant to his friends to his principles and to the nation. Mr. Havens is the law-partner of Fillmore, and we suppose he speaks by authority. Should he be correct in his opinion, there will undoubtedly be three candidates in the field for the Presidency.

The Valley Road.—The work upon the Wabash Valley Railroad is now progressing finely. About half the iron between this place and Lafayette is laid down, and they have commenced laying the track here. The first train passed entirely over the bridge at Logansport on Tuesday last. The officers of the road say that it will be completed from Logansport to Lafayette before the first of July.—*Delphi Times.*

DETROIT, May 21.

Democratic State Convention to day elected as delegates to the Cincinnati Convention—W. F. Storrey, Wm. Hall, F. C. Whipple, J. S. Barry, John P. Cook, J. G. Thurber, A. E. Campbell, Jacob Beeson, C. C. Chatfield, Geo. W. Peck, M. E Crofoot and E Warner. Instructed to go for Buchanan.

The Land Grant to Iowa Railroads.—The passage through Congress of the Iowa Land Grant, is a highly important measure to the Railways of that State now in the course of construction, and incidentally to the Illinois Central road and the Des Moines Improvement. The grant reverts from public entry over two millions acres of choice lands in Iowa, giving the alternate sections within six or fifteen miles to the Burlington and Missouri; Mississippi and Missouri; Iowa Central, and Iowa and Pacific.

The four roads all run east and west across the State, from the Mississippi to the Missouri Rivers. The first connects with the Burlington, Quincy and Chicago, and Burlington and Peoria; the second with the Chicago and Rock Island, the third with the Galena and Chicago (new branch) at Fulton; and the last with Dubuque. The bill has yet to receive the sanction of the President.

The Democratic National Convention, we will note for the information of numerous inquirers, will be held in this city on Monday, the 2d day of June. We will also state that preparations have been made to entertain "the whole world and the rest of mankind," and nobody need fear that he will not have shelter and nourishment, and a cordial reception.—*Cin. Enq.*

☞ The Dubuque Herald says that "we have frequently expressed the conviction that could the opinion of the masses of the Democratic party in our State be had with reference to their choice of a presidential candidate, it would fall almost unanimously on Buchanan."

Another Diplomatic Incident.—It seems that M. Dubois, the minister from the Netherlands, declines to appear in court, at Washington, as a witness in the case of Mr. Herbert, the California member of Congress, charged with shooting the board waiter at Willard's Hotel. Our readers are aware that ministers and consuls are exempted by international law from civil process and from answering summons to appear as witnesses. M. Dubois consulted the diplomatic corps and was requested by the French minister, the Count de Sartige, not to appear. M. Dubois consequently declined to accede to the request of the Secretary of State, who wrote to him on the subject. The French government, in the case of M Dillon, Consul at San Francisco, who refused to testify in the case of the Court Rousset Boulbon, assumed the position, and it is necessary for them to maintain it. In the present state of European diplomacy, it would not be prudent for a small State like the Netherlands to offend France and consequently M. Dubois was probably right in acceding to the request of the French minister.—*New York Herald.*

More Threatening.—Extensive preparations are being made by the candidates on this ticket and their friends to canvass the State. Colonel L

Holloway's Pills, an invaluable Remedy for Dropsical Symptoms.—Mrs. Emma Huntley, Texas, aged 45, last fall was thrown upon a bed of sickness, her feet and legs began to swell, strongly indicating dropsy as the period of life. Her husband became

Sadly alarmed, as it was feared she could not recover, so dreadful was the attack. After trying many remedies without benefit, Mr. Huntley, at last put her under a course of Holloway's Pills, which she took for about three weeks; and the swelling considerably diminished; by continuing them for five weeks more, and she was completely cured. These Pills will also cure all bilious and liver complaints in a very short time.

Good Medicines.

It is acknowledged that Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills have done more to promote the public health, than any other medicines are extant. There can be no question that the Cherry Pectoral has by its unexampled thousands cures of Colds, Coughs, Asthma, Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis, &c., very much reduced the proportion of deaths from consumptive diseases in this country. The Pills are as good as the Pectoral and will cure more complaints.

Everybody needs more or less purging. Purge the blood from its impurities, Purge the bowels, liver and the whole visceral system from obstruction.—Purge out the diseases which fasten on the body, to work in decay. But for diseases we should die only of old age. Take cathartics early and thrust it from the system, before it is yet too strong to yield.

Ayer's Pills do thrust out disease, not only without it work but when it has taken a strong hold. Read the astounding statement of those who have been cured by them from dreadful Scrofula, Dropsy, Ulcers, Eye Diseases, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Internal Pains, Bilious Complaints, Heartburn, Headache, Gout, and many less dangerous but still troublesome ailments, such as pimples on the face, Worms, Nervous Irritability, Loss of appetite, Irregularities, Dizziness in the Head, Colds, Fever, Dysentery, and indeed every variety of complaints for which a Purgative Remedy is required.

These are no random statements, but are authenticated by your own neighbors and your own physicians.

Try them once, and you will never be without them.

Price 25 cts per Box—5 Boxes for $1 00.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER, Chemist, Lowell, Mass, and sold by all respectable Druggists everywhere.

DYSPEPSIA.—There are but few who do not at some time experience the unpleasant effect of temporary indigestion, such as a sense of fullness, weight, and uneasiness of the stomach, foul tongue, bitterness in the mouth, nausea, sick headache, &c.; &c. All of such feelings are evidence of approaching dyspepsia, which should always be checked and cured by the use of Hegeretter's Stomach Bitters, which are known to be an infallible remedy for all such complaints. To this thousands will testify who have tried them and proved the facts.

For sale by H. Reed, Wall & Meyer; J. D. Worden & Co., G. H. Wagner.

Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative

We invite special attention to the advertisement of this article in another column of our paper. It has now been a little less than two years before the public, and yet it has become from its extensive merit, a standard article upon the shelves of almost all druggists, and the Chester Herald says it is a stands at the head of all remedies of the kind. Nor is the result at all surprising when it is remembered the distinguished statements, as well as many numbers of the medical profession, indeed ladies and gentlemen of the highest intelligence in all parts of the country testify that it has and will restore the hair over the head of the bald, remove all dandruff and itching, and all diseases of the scalp; and more than all, preserve the hair, if it will for toilet purposes, both to color and curl when falling out to any imaginable age. Reader try it. Call and procure one of the circular from the agent, and see what you cannot doubt. See also the advertisement.

COMMERCIAL.

Fort Wayne, Saturday, May 24.

Wheat ranges from $1 50 for the best to 50 for inferior. Flour, 6 25@6 50; Rye flour, 5 25.

Corn 30; Buckwheat 62, Oats 28@30; Barley 1 50; Rye 50; Beans 1 50@2 25; Potatoes 75 a 85; Onions 75; Butter 8 a 10; Cheese 10; Eggs 9; Salt 2 25; Bacon Sides Hard 9c 10; Hams 9@10; Pork $3 00 a $ 50; Beef 3 50 a 4 50; Flaxseed 1 50; Clover 5 50; Timothy Seed 1 50 a 2 00; Apples, green, 75 a $1 25; Wool, common, 22 a 25, fine, 29 a 35; white fish, half bbl $ 00; pickerel 5 00; trout 5 00; lake herring 5 00, Cranberries 3 50 a 4 00

Fort Wayne & Chicago R.R. Company

Stockholders' Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Company, that a Meeting of such Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, on the 26th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M., to take into consideration a series of agreements, bearing date the 6th day of May instant, entered into between the Directors of said Company and the Directors of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and the Ohio & Indiana Railroad Companies, for the consolidation of said three Companies into one Corporation, to be known as

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. Company.

And, at said Meeting of Stockholders, a vote will be taken for the adoption or the rejection of said articles of agreement.

By order of the Directors,

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, *Pres't*

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 21 1856. 5w47

Ohio & Indiana R. R. Company.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the Ohio & Indiana Railroad Company, that a Meeting of such Stockholders will be held at the Office of said Company in Bryan, Crawford County, Ohio, on the 26th day of June next, at two o'clock P. M., to take into consideration articles of agreement, bearing date the 6th of May instant, entered into between the Directors of said Company and the Directors of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Companies, for the consolidation of said three Companies into one Corporation, to be known as

The Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago R. R. Company.

And, at said Meeting of Stockholders, a vote will be taken for the adoption or rejection of said articles of agreement.

By order of the Directors,

R. McKELLY, *President.*

Fort Wayne, Ind., May 21, 1856. 5w47

TOLEDO & ILLINOIS

AND

LAKE ERIE, WABASH & ST. LOUIS R. R.

Open to Logansport.

TWO TRAINS DAILY!

THE MAIL EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Toledo daily, at 11:30 A. M.; Fort Wayne at 4 00 PM; arrives at Logansport at 7.30 P. M. Leaves Logansport at 5.45 A. M.; Fort Wayne at 9 20 A. M.; arrives at Toledo at 2 00 P. M.

Accommodation Train

Leaves Toledo at 4 30 A. M.; Fort Wayne, 10 30 P. M.; arrives at Logansport at 3 30 P. M.

Leaves Logansport at 5 P. M.; Fort Wayne, 11 P. M.; Arrives at Toledo at 5 30 A. M.

Daily connection with the Packets leaving Logansport for Lafayette and Terre Haute.

Trains connect at Toledo with trains of the Cleveland & Toledo Railroad, for CLEVELAND, BUFFALO, NEW YORK and BOSTON.

C. & S. R. R.

LEAVE TOLEDO:

Southern Division.		*Northern Division.*	
Express	6.50 A. M.	Mail	2.30 A. M.
Mail	4.00 P. M.	Express	4.50 P. M.
Freight	5.15 P. M.	Freight	2.30 P. M.

The Michigan Southern Railroad Company splendid Steamers *Empire State*, *Northern Indiana*, and *Southern Michigan* form a daily line between Toledo and Buffalo, leaving Toledo every morning at 8 o'clock, arriving in Buffalo in season for the Express Trains for New York the next morning. There is also a daily line of Steamboats from

TOLEDO TO DETROIT.

Passengers leaving Toledo, via Cleveland and Toledo Railroad at 4 30 P. M., arrive in Buffalo in season for the 5.20 A. M. Express Train on N. York Central Railroad, arriving in Albany at 4 P. M., in New York by Hudson River Railroad at 9 20 P. M., and in Boston by Western Railroad at 1 A. M. Or leaving Toledo at same time, arrive in Dunkirk in time for the 5.30 A. M. Express Train on N. York & Erie Railroad, arriving in New York at 10.30 P. M.

GEO. H. HORROWS, Supt.

May 24th, 1856 y5

Wholesale & Retail Liquor Store.

W. P. ANTHONY,

No. 53 Columbia street, Fort Wayne, Ind.,

HAVING

Choice Family Groceries,

CONFECTIONERY,

Finest Imported Brandies,

And Foreign and Domestic

WINES AND CHAMPAGNE.

☞ Highest Cash Price paid for HIDES, FURS, and PELTRIES. y47

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door in said County between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M., and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 14th day of June, A D 1856. the rents and profits for a term not exceeding seven years of lot numbered ten (10) in block numbered thirty-one (31) in the original addition to the town of Fort Wayne in the County of Allen and State of Indiana, and so much thereof to realize the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place and by public auction as aforesaid, expose sale all the right, title, interest and estate *in fee* of Samuel Siberts of in and to said premises.

Taken as the property of said Siberts at the suit of Moses E. Palmer.

R McMULLEN, Sheriff A. C.

J. BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y.

May 24, 1856. ($2 25) 3w47.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door in said county, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 11th day of June, A. D 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described premises to wit: commencing fifty (50) feet west of the north east corner of lot No. twenty-six (26) in the County addition to the town of Fort Wayne, thence running west twenty (20) feet, thence south seventy (70) feet, thence east twenty (20) feet to the place of beginning; and so much thereof to realize the full amount of judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title, interest and estate of Ashbel Shepherd, of, in, and to said above mentioned and described premises.

Taken as the property of said Shepherd, at the suit of John Stackman.

R McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

L. M. NEAL, Esq., Att'y.

May 23, 1856. ($2 20) 3w47

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed from the Wells Circuit Court. I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 21st day of June, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to-wit: The south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of section thirty-one (31), in township twenty-one (22) north of range thirteen (13) east, containing forty acres of land; and so much thereof to realize the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title, interest and estate *in fee* of James Cully and Martha Cully, of, in and to the said premises. Taken as the property of the said James and Martha Cully at the suit of John K. Evans.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

M. JENKINS, Att'y.

May 16th, 1856. ($2 65) 4w46

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two Executions to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the court house door in said county, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 14th day of June, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described real estate, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-three (33), in township twenty-nine (29) north of range fourteen (14) east, *leaving and excepting* six acres and forty-seven and a half square rods off from the north east part of said land; and so much thereof to realize the full amount of judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, and in the manner aforesaid, expose to sale the fee simple of said real estate. Taken to satisfy said judgment for the case of John K. Evans vs. Andrew Robertson.

R. McMULLEN, Sher'ff A. C.

M. JENKINS, Att'y.

May 16, 1856 ($2 85) 4w46

BY virtue of two Executions to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 14th day of June, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described real estate, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-three (33), in township twenty-nine (29) north of range fourteen (14) east, *leaving and excepting* six acres and forty-seven and a half square rods off from the north east part of said land; and so much thereof to realize the full amount of judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, and in the manner aforesaid, expose to sale the fee simple of said real estate. Taken to satisfy said judgment for the case of John K. Evans vs. Andrew Robertson.

R. McMULLEN, Sher'ff A. C.

M. JENKINS, Att'y.

May 16, 1856. ($2 85) 4w46

NEW GOODS

At No. 74 corner of Columbia & Clinton Streets.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE,

SUCCESSORS TO A. GUFORD,

ARE now receiving their large assortment of Goods, consisting in part of the following articles, to which we would respectfully call the attention of the public generally, and the ladies in particular:

BLACK SILKS, 200 yards, purchased at reduced prices and sold at the same by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

850 Yards Plain Striped BROCADE and plain Silks of different qualities, at low prices, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

1000 Yards DE LAINES Bonage De Laines and Shally Borages, cheap at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

LAWNS—100 pieces of plain and printed Lawns, at from 6 to 25 cts. per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CALICOES—500 pieces of Merimack and Calicoes, of the best styles, at 10 cts per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BROCHA WHITE CRAPE and Silk SHAWLS at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

BONNETS and Bonnet Ribbons, a large assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

GINGHAMS—1200 yards English, French and domestic Ginghams, from 6 to 12½ per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

PRINTS—400 pieces Prints from 5 to 10 cts. per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

PLAIN and Dotted Swiss and Book Muslins, Jacon-et and Lawns. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

EMBROIDERIES—French Collars, Sleeves, Bands, Flouncing Muslin, Insertion and Edgings, for sale at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

WHITE and colored KID GLOVES, Silk, Gloves and Cotton Gloves, and Hosiery, cheap. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

200 PARASOLS of all qualities at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

SUMMER GOODS for Men's Wear, and a large assortment at of Clothing, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

CROCKERY, Looking Glasses and Glassware, a large assortment, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

GROCERIES of all kinds, a good assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CLOCKS and Yankee Notions, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

We would mention that the above articles are but a *very* small part of our stock, as it is too numerous to mention; and if you will give us a call, we will sell you goods at such low prices as will astonish you. Don't mistake the place. It is the store owned by Hamilton and Williams, that was once so celebrated for selling goods cheap, and we intend to keep up the reputation of the old stand.

All kinds of PRODUCE and cash taken in exchange for Goods.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Fort Wayne, May 7, 1856 y45

MILLINERY, Fancy & Dress Goods.

MRS. SULLEY

WISHES to inform the ladies of Fort Wayne and neighborhood, that she has just returned from the East where she has selected, with her usual care, the largest and most splendid assortment of

Millinery and Fancy Articles

ever brought to this market—comprising in part

1000 BONNETS,

7 or 400 FLATS, including Ladies' and Children's

Shawls, Silk Mantillas, Dress Silks, Lawns, Robes,

Ribbons, Laces, Dress Trimmings, and Buttons of all the styles

PARASOLS, EMBROIDERIES, Gauzes, Hooped and Corded Skirts, Kid Gloves, Satin Slippers, Ornamental Hair, and every other article which Ladies require.

Mrs. S' opportunities of purchasing being far superior to most other houses in the trade, she is enabled to sell this stock so much below customary prices, as to make it an object to buyers. Her show rooms are now open, and she requests the favor of a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Country Milliners supplied on favorable terms.

No. 100 Columbia Street, Fort Wayne,

May 2, 1856. 3m44

NEW GOODS

At the well known CHEAP No. 84.

C. A. GREY has received his spring supply, and offers at the usual low prices, a beautiful and seasonable assortment of

DRESS GOODS

De Laines, Ginghams, Calicoes of very superior quality and beautiful styles, &c., &c.

SUMMER GOODS

of the very best description: Drillings, Cassimeres, Ripbs, &c., a full assortment, good and cheap.

Muslins, Summer Shawls, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c.

In short, a full and general stock of the best Dry Goods, and for sale at the very lowest rates, as will be seen by examining the goods.

Panama, Leghorn, and Palm Leaf Hats.

Cotton Knitting Yarn, Hosiery, Bonnets, &c.

Groceries, Queensware & Hardware.

☞ Call at No. 84, and secure good Bargains.

May 24. 3m44

State of Indiana, } Court of Common Pleas,
Allen County. } July Term, 1856.

Henry Vedeka vs. Frederick Kanning.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Clerk of said Court, that said defendant is a non-resident of the State of Indiana, Notice is therefore hereby given said non-resident defendant of the filing and pendency of said complaint, and that unless he personally be and appear before the Judge of said Court, on the first day of the next term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in said County, on the 7th day of July next, and answer or demur to said complaint, the same will be determined in his absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

J. BRACKENRIDGE, Att'y.

May 16, 1856. ($1 88) 3w46

New and Cheap Goods.

J. PIERR,

No. 1 *Phœnix Block, Calhoun Street,*

HAS received and is now opening his SPRING SUPPLY OF NEW GOODS, consisting of a complete assortment of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Choice Family Groceries,

Hardware, Queensware, Glassware,

&c., &c.

In a word, almost every thing the purchaser may need to supply the wants of himself and family.—His Goods are *selected* with special reference to the wants of the Fort Wayne market. In Quality, they are not surpassed by any house in the city. In PRICE, they will be sold as Cheap as the Cheapest.—His statements are no *Humbug*, and all are invited to call and examine for themselves, and find out the Truth of what he says.

May 11th, 1856

Files and Saws.

CONRAD SCHMIDT & CO.,

HAVE commenced IMPORTING SAWS, FILES and RASPS of all descriptions, and have appointed A. D. Beardsley as their Agent in this city, who has now a full supply of valid articles, and will sell them low. Call and examine.

They are of the best Manufactory from France.

Making & Cutting Files.

They are also MAKING NEW and CUTTING OLD FILES, &c., of all kinds.

Shop on Wayne st., west of the Pulo Alto.

☞ Orders and old files can also be left at A. D. Beardsley's Hardware Store.

All articles warranted.

Fort Wayne, May 9, 1856. 3m45

NEW GOODS

At No. 74 corner of Columbia & Clinton Streets.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE,

SUCCESSORS TO A. GUFORD,

ARE now receiving their large assortment of Goods, consisting in part of the following articles, to which we would respectfully call the attention of the public generally, and the ladies in particular:

BLACK SILKS, 200 yards, purchased at reduced prices and sold at the same by

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

850 Yards Plain Striped BROCADE and plain Silks of different qualities, at low prices, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

1000 Yards DE LAINES Bonage De Laines and Shally Borages, cheap at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

LAWNS—100 pieces of plain and printed Lawns, at from 6 to 25 cts. per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CALICOES—500 pieces of Merimack and Calicoes, of the best styles, at 10 cts per yard, by GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

BROCHA WHITE CRAPE and Silk SHAWLS at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGES.

BONNETS and Bonnet Ribbons, a large assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE

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PRINTS—400 pieces Prints from 5 to 10 cts. per yard, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

PLAIN and Dotted Swiss and Book Muslins, Jacon-et and Lawns. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

EMBROIDERIES—French Collars, Sleeves, Bands, Flouncing Muslin, Insertion and Edgings, for sale at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

WHITE and colored KID GLOVES, Silk, Gloves and Cotton Gloves, and Hosiery, cheap. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

200 PARASOLS of all qualities at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

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GROCERIES of all kinds, a good assortment. GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

CLOCKS and Yankee Notions, at GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE'S.

We would mention that the above articles are but a *very* small part of our stock, as it is too numerous to mention; and if you will give us a call, we will sell you goods at such low prices as will astonish you. Don't mistake the place. It is the store owned by Hamilton and Williams, that was once so celebrated for selling goods cheap, and we intend to keep up the reputation of the old stand.

All kinds of PRODUCE and cash taken in exchange for Goods.

GRAHAM & RUTLEDGE.

Fort Wayne, May 7, 1856 y45

Administrator's Sale of Real Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, administrator de bonis non of the estate of Jacob Bouse, deceased, by virtue of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, will sell at public sale at the court house door, in Fort Wayne, on Tuesday, June 10 h, 1856, between the hours of 10 A. M and 4 P. M., the west half of lot eighty-seven (87) in the town of Fort Wayne, being the estate of said deceased. Said lot will not be sold for less than two thirds of its appraised value.

Terms of sale—One third in cash, one third in six months, and one-third in twelve months; purchaser give his note with good security, waiving valuation and appraisement laws, and with interest from date.

WM. W. SHEEVENS, Adm'r de bonis non.

May 14, 1856. ($2 25) 4w47

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed and delivered from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I have levied upon and will sell for sale by public auction at the Court House door in said County, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 14 h day of June, A. D 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described real estate, to-wit: The north east quarter of section thirty-three (33), in township twenty-nine (29) north of range fourteen (14) east, *leaving and excepting* six acres and forty-seven and a half square rods off from the north east part of said land; and so much thereof to realize the full amount of judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, and in the manner aforesaid, expose to sale the fee simple of said real estate. Taken to satisfy said judgment for the case of John K. Evans vs. Andrew Robertson.

R. McMULLEN, Sher'ff A. C.

M. JENKINS, Att'y.

May 16, 1856. ($2 85) 4w46

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of two Executions to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the court house door in said county, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 14th day of June, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described real estate, to-wit: The south east quarter of section thirty-three (33), in township twenty-nine (29) north of range fourteen (14) east, containing forty acres of land; and so much thereof to realize the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon, and costs, I will at the same time and place, and by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title, interest and estate *in fee* of James Cully and Martha Cully, of, in and to the said premises. Taken as the property of the said James and Martha Cully at the suit of John K. Evans.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

M. JENKINS, Att'y.

May 16th, 1856. ($2 65) 4w46

320 Acres first rate Land

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offer for sale, on reasonable terms, A. 320 Acres of first rate land, situate nine miles south of Fort Wayne, on the line of the Cincinnati and Fort Wayne Railroad, being the south half of section 14, township 29, range 12 east, in Allen County, Indiana, in lots to suit purchasers.

T. J. MAGINNIS.

May 9, 1856. ($3 45)

State of Indiana, } Court of Common Pleas,
Allen County. } July Term, 1856.

Application to Sell Land to pay debts.

John Neil vs. William Platt et al.

THE non-resident defendants will take notice of the filing and pendency of the complaint in this behalf, and unless they appear, the same will be determined in their absence.

I. D. G. NELSON, Clerk.

May 9, 1856. ($3 45)

Notice of Distribution to Heirs.

Estate of William Kington.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April term, 1856, of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, after final settlement of the estate of William Kington deceased, about the sum of ——— was found remaining for distribution amongst the Heirs. Said Heirs are therefore notified to appear at the next term of said Court, and receive their distributive share.

I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.

May 17th, 1856. ($1 50) 3w46

Notice of Distribution to Heirs.

Estate of Samuel Erick.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the January term, 1856 of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, after final settlement of the estate of Samuel Erick, deceased, about the sum of ——— was found remaining for distribution amongst the Heirs. Said Heirs are therefore notified to appear at the next term of said Court and receive their distributive share.

I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.

May 16th, 1856. ($1 50) 3w46

Notice of Distribution to Heirs.

Estate of John Armstrong.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April term, 1856, of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, after final settlement of the estate of John Armstrong, deceased, the sum of ——— was found remaining for distribution amongst the heirs. Said heirs are therefore notified to appear at the next term of the said Court and receive their distributive share.

I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.

May 15th, 1856. ($1 50) 3w46

Notice of Distribution to Heirs.

Estate of Jacob Rateatine.

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April term, 1856, of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, after final settlement of the estate of Jacob Rateatine deceased, the sum of ——— was found remaining for distribution amongst the heirs. Said Heirs are therefore notified to appear at the next term of said Court, and receive their distributive share.

I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.

May 15th, 1856. ($1 50) 3w46

Notice of Distribution to Heirs.

Estate of James Robinson

NOTICE is hereby given that at the April term, 1856, of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, after final settlement of the estate of James Robinson, deceased, a sum of ——— was found remaining for distribution amongst the Heirs. Said Heirs are therefore notified to appear at the next term of said Court, and receive their distributive share.

I. D. G. NELSON, C. C. C. P. Allen Co.

May 15th, 1856. ($1 50) 3w46

Stolen.

ON Wednesday, the 7th May, a boy by the name of William Henry Harison Wood left my house, taking away with him an umbrella, a pair of boots, and a straight body black coat, and left probably for the canal. He says he has an uncle a gunsmith in Peru, and that he is sixteen years old. His manner rather smiling and easy; has bad sore teeth, long and irregular, some sticking in and some out; has a rather large for the age he assumes.

I offer no reward for the young thief, as I am satisfied State Prison or gallows will reach him yet.

WM. COUNTRYMAN.

Aboite Tp., May 7th, 1856. 3w45

NOTICE

IS hereby given that, at a meeting of the Directors of the Fort Wayne and Piqua Plank Road Company, held at the office of said company on the 3 day of April, A. D. 1856, it was resolved to sell said Road for so much thereof as may be necessary to pay the debts of said Company, on the 14th day of June next; which sale will be made at the office of said Company, in Fort Wayne, between the hours of nine and twelve A. M. of said day.

The Stockholders of said Company are hereby notified to meet at the office of said Company, on the 7 h day of June next.

By order of the Board.

O. W. JEFFERD'S, Clerk.

April 29 h, 1856. 4w44

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Indiana, I have levied upon and will offer for sale, by public auction, at the court house door in said county, between the hours of 11 o'clock A M and 4 o'clock P M of the 21st day of May, 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven of the following described property, viz: Lots numbered eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in the town of Hamilton in said county; and so much thereof to realize the full amount of the judgments, interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place and in the manner aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title, interest and estate *in fee* of Moses Jenkinson, of, in and to the said lots of land. Taken as the property of the said Jenkinson to satisfy said execution in favor of Richard Sulzy.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

May 3d, 1856. ($2 50) 4w44

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale at public auction, at the Court House door in Allen County, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 14 h day of June, 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, to-wit: The south-east quarter of section thirty (30) in township thirty (30) north of range fourteen (14) east, containing eighty (80) acres of land; and so much thereof to realize the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place, and in the manner aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, title, interest and estate *in fee*, of Claude J. Vinot, of, in and to the said premises. Taken as the property of the said Vinot, at the suit of Patrick Jones.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

May 9, 1856. ($3 12) 5w45

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an Execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I have levied upon and will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, in the County of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of 11 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 7th day of June, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following described property, viz: Commencing at the north-east corner of the south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of section twenty (20) in township thirty-one (31) north of range thirteen (13) east, thence west, twelve rods to Franklin street; thence easterly along said street, twenty-six and one half rods; thence north easterly to a point two rods south of the place of beginning; thence north, two rods, to the place of beginning, thence east, to the place of beginning, supposed to contain four acres and ninety rods. And so much thereof to realize the full amount of the judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will at the same time and place, by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale all the right, interest, and estate *in fee* of John Windgate and Joseph Falvey, or either of them, of, in, and to the said above mentioned and describe premises. Taken to satisfy said execution in favor of Lester F. Larcom, and against the said Windgate and Falvey.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

May 10th, 1856 ($3 85) 4w45

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of an execution to me directed from the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, I will expose for sale by public auction, at the Court House door in the city of Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen and State of Indiana, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. of the 7th day of June, A. D. 1856, the rents and profits for a term of years not exceeding seven, of the following real estate, to-wit: A part of the south-west quarter, of the north-west quarter of section seventeen (17), in township thirty-two (32) north of range twelve (12) east, commencing at the south-east corner, to run thence north, fourteen rods; thence west, ten rods; thence north, four rods; thence east, forty-three and 1-100 rods; thence south, eighteen rods, thence west, fifty-three and 33-100 rods to the place of beginning, containing about 5½ acres of land. Also, one quarter of an acre of land conveyed by Horace Denton to Nicholas Cooper, by deed dated March 10th, 1854. And on failure to realize therefrom the full amount of judgment, interest thereon and costs, I will, at the same time and place by public auction as aforesaid, expose to sale the *fee simple* of said real estate. Taken as the property of Nicholas Cooper, at the suit of George Conic.

R. McMULLEN, Sh'ff A. C.

May 10, 1856. ($3 10) 4w45

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,

Corner of Wood and First Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

BRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, DYE STUFFS, PAINTS, LINSEED OIL, VARNISHES, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, FURN. INSTRUMENTS, LARD OIL, TURPENTINE, PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, ALCOHOL, TANNERS OIL, SPERM OIL, WHALE OIL, SPICES.

MANUFACTURERS OF

White Lead, Red Lead and Litharge,

We have in Store and offer for Sale

600 TONS WHITE LEAD,

In packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300, and 500 pounds each, which we guarantee to be full weight, strictly pure, and unsurpassed in any quality.

Having resident partners in New York and Philadelphia, to take advantage of all changes in the market, we are enabled to sell Druggists, &c., for cash, on as favorable terms as Eastern jobbing houses.

☞ *B. A. Fahnestock's Vermifuge furnished with English German, French and Spanish directions.* 3m36

JOCQUEL & WEBER,

DEALERS IN

STOVES,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Tin, Copper, Brass and Sheet Iron Ware,

At the new Tin Shop, Sign of the big Coffee Pot, Calhoun St., opposite the Auction Room,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

Spouting, Troughing, and all kinds of Job Work done to order. y37

CARIER & WEHMER,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, &c.,

ARE now opening at the corner of Calhoun and Canal streets, two doors north of H. Reed's, on the Canal, and will keep constantly on hand a large stock and such variety of articles in their line, and of the best quality, both Foreign and domestic, to which they would call the particular attention of both the city and country trade.

CHEAP PRICES!

Please give us a call. y35

CARIER & WEHMER.

Wayne Engine & Car Works

FORT WAYNE.

THE Subscribers, Proprietors of the above Works, manufacture

STATIONARY ENGINES,

Railroad Cars, Machinery,

Agricultural Implements & Castings,

of every description.

They call special attention to their *Stationary Engines*. Having adopted the latest and best improvements, and using the best material and the greatest care in their manufacture, their Engines are regarded as the most superior in use. They furnish to order

Engines of any required power and size,

for Flour and Saw Mills, or Machine Shops

Their Works situate adjoining the Railroad Depots, with immediate connection with the Canal, enable them to deliver work with facility and dispatch.

JONES, BASS, & CO.

March 8 h, 1856.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER for sale on liberal terms of payment: 160 Feet 11 and 12 in block 21, Goring's Addition, (up the Canal) adjoining, price $2,000.

Lot in the middle 20 feet fadjoining Mr. E. Nirdlinger's of lot 240, Hanna's addition. Price $1,000

82 Acres of Land, 11 mile from town, adjoining James Embey's farm on the south, and Simon Edwards farm on the east. 40 acres are well cleared and fenced. Price $1,000.

60 Acres of Land near the Piqua Road, 21 miles from Fort Wayne, 8 acres cleared, the balance well timbered. Price $2,000.

The above property is rapidly rising in value, and presents a rare opportunity for investment to persons desiring property in and near Fort Wayne.

I also offer for sale, in lots to suit buyers, Lots and Out Lots in New Haven, and over 7,000 acres of valuable timbered and farming lands, on and near the Lake Erie, Wabash & St. Louis, and Tiffin & Fort Wayne Railroads, in the eastern part of Allen County.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 28, 1856. 6—39

WANTED—Two good PATTERN MAKERS and from four to six good MACHINISTS, to which liberal wages will be paid and steady employment given.

HOWSER & STORY.

Fort Wayne, Ind., March 25, 1856 3m39

Braining-Tile Manufactory.

THE subscriber has now in successful operation a TILE MACHINE, by which he will be enabled to furnish Tile for underdraining land, collars, &c., to any extent that will be required, at his Kiln, one mile east of Fort Wayne, on the 1st of April next.

He considers it unnecessary to explain the advantages to be derived from underdraining, or its importance at once commends itself to every person.

SAMUEL LILLIE.

Fort Wayne, March 17, 1856. 12w33

Land Plaster.

40 TONS superior Land Plaster for sale by the Barrel or Ton, by

Feb. 9. 2 32 JOHN BROWN

WHITE FISH, Pickerel, Lake Salmon, Herring &c., in half bbls—a prime article just received

July 14th. M. TRAEE.

NEW SPRING

Continued from the first Page.

In accordance with these antecedents, of course he has been from the beginning a supporter of FILLMORE and DONELSON. Even the Indianapolis Journal admits as much, but says he is not committed to that ticket, because he has not formally placed it at the head of his editorial columns! That is of no consequence. He has, in fact, been openly and decidedly for FILLMORE—this cannot be successfully denied. If there were any doubt on this point, it must be forever set at rest by the following extract from the Cincinnati Times, the great Western exponent of Fillmoreism. In an editorial finding fault with the Indiana Fusion Convention, and recommending a separate organization of its friends in this State, it says—then to-

"Take the name of J. W. Dawson, the People's candidate for Secretary of State, and the *only* man on the entire People's ticket *who is a bold unflinching advocate of Americanism*, and only so of him as the *only* man before the people of Indiana *whom they can, consistent with their American principles, earnestly support.*"

That is, (for such is clearly the meaning of the Times) Dawson is the only open Fillmore man on the Indiana People's ticket. It know its man—it understands him. Who shall gainsay the authority of the Cincinnati Times on this subject?

Such is one of the "favored few" whose pretensions to stations of high official trust, found favor in the sight of the Fusion political managers of this state. How beautiful does the nomination of this Fillmore leader chim in with their declaration, that they are "in favor of the Nebraska and Kansas Laws of Congress!" They must really excuse us, but we remain full of the opinion we had long since expressed, that the appropriate sphere of this their candidate is, not in the office of Secretary of State, but in a certain other public institution, located at Jeffersonville.—*Richmond Jeffersonian.*

Cure for the Piles.

Mr. N. Pruden, of Jersey, Licking county, in this State sends us the following recipe for the cure of the piles, which he desires us to publish for the benefit of afflicted.—*Ohio State Journal.*

Take half a pound of new made butter, free from salt, one pint of the juice of the Poke-root, which come call Garget, and one common table spoonful of gunpowder, put them together and simmer the compound over a slow fire until the water is all out. Then, as it is cooling, stir it a little at intervals, to keep the powder from sinking.

Directions—Anoint the parts affected twice a day for a few days. This has cured ninety-nine cases out of a hundred of all kinds of piles. If the disease is not at the surface a swab must be made to reach it if possible. This is often necessary with bleeding piles. The mouth of May is the best time to make the salve, as the root is then the most juicy, can be easily grated and strained; but if made in the winter the root can be boiled, and use the tea according to the strength."

Mr. Pruden adds:

"This has been a cure in New Jersey for more than fifty years, and never known to fail of a cure but twice. It has never been patented nor peddled until within a few years. I gave a receipt to a man who has since been getting rich by it; my ancestors always gave it to the afflicted when called for, and never intended any one should speculate on it. I have long intended to publish it, but could never think of it when I was in a printing office. I now send it to you with the hope that you will give it to the public for the benefit of whom it may concern"

The Peach Crop for 1856.—At Macedon, in Western New York, and in many other portions of the western counties, the thermometer sank 12° below zero, without destroying the fruit buds of the peach. The long continued and uniformly cold weather proved much more favorable than sudden alternations have done in other orchards, by swelling or filing the buds with moisture.

A recent letter from David Thomas, of Union Springs, says: Last winter I examined the peach buds and thought *one tree* in 50 might be damaged. A Month later, I again examined, and found nearly all safe. I tried again, and I thought *one half* were killed. I was not satisfied with this result and when the weather became warm, I resolved to investigate the mystery. I therefore went from tree to tree, and soon found all safe. My puzzle was owing to one fact, which I do not know before: *Some varieties are much hardier than others.* On some, not a bud was injured—on others one half—but still enough left for a full crop."

A similar examination in some other places has confirmed this fact. At Macedon, the Seymour, Early York, Early Tillotson, Fay's Early Ann and George the Fourth have lost from one third to one half their buds, while there is a loss of scarcely one in twenty on trees of Crawford's Early, which is perhaps our hardiest variety.

There are however enough fruit remaining uninjured, on all these, for a most abundant crop of peaches, if no disaster befalls them before maturity.—*Country Gentleman.*

SOUP FROM BEANS.—The American Farmer gives the following receipt for making a soup out of Spanish beans hardly to be distinguished from Turtle Soup:—"Take the usual quantity of beans, (the Spanish, a black bean, sometimes called the Black Mexican, at others the Black Dwarf) wash them, put them into a pot with a proper quantity of water, boil them until the roughly done, then dip the beans out of the pot, and press them through a collander into the water in the pot in which they were boiled; then tye up some thyme in a clean linen or cotton bag, put it into the pot and let it simmer a few minutes; then boil a few eggs hard, take the shell off, quarter the eggs, and put them into the soup, together with a sliced lemon; add a little butter, and season with salt and pepper, and you will have a soup so nearly approaching the flavor of turtle soup, that few, except for the absence of the meat, would be able to distinguish the difference."

☞ Great Britain last year manufactured 2,585,000 tons of iron, valued at $126,000,000. This product was achieved by 238,000 men, 2,140 steam engines of 242,000 horse power. The annual production of the world is not greater than 7,000,000 tons, the United States, being next to England, the greatest producer, giving about a million of tons.

MRS. STERLING of Dunbarton, Scotland, on the night of the 1st of November last dreamed that a man shot at her from her bed room window. Six or seven days after she heard her son had been murdered on the same day, at Durham. Visiting the latter place, she repaired to the prison and out of six or seven persons present, pointed out Rayne, accused of the murder of her son, as the man she dreamed had shot at her thro the window.

☞ The London Times in enumerating some of the consequences of the late war, says in the jauntiest manner possible: "We may certainly say that we spent last year £35,000,000 more than we should have done but for that little freak of the Emperor Nicholas."

A Minister Embarrassed.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette states that a clergyman in Pittsburg, Pa, lately married a lady with whom he received the substantial dowry of ten thousand dollars, and a fair prospect for more. Shortly afterward, while occupying the pulpit, he gave out a hymn, read the first four verses, and was proceeding to read the fifth commencing:

"Forever let my grateful heart,"

when he hesitated, faulted, and exclaimed: "Amen! The choir will omit the fifth verse," and sat down. The congregation attracted by his apparent confusion, read the verse for themselve, and spoiled almost audibly as they read:

"Forever let my grateful heart,
His boundless gifts adore,
Which gives *ten th usand blessings now*,
And bids me *hope for more.*"

Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and AFTER MONDAY, the 31 of March, the accommodation train will leave Fort Wayne every evening, at 6 o'clock (Sundays excepted) after the arrival of the train from Crestline and Toledo, arriving at Columbia at 7.15.

Returning, the train will leave Columbia at 8 o'clock A. M., and arrive at Fort Wayne at 9.15, in time for the Eastern Trains.

J. C. WILLIAMS, Chief Engineer.

Fort Wayne, Feb. 16 1856. tf—32

CHANGE OF TIME.

OHIO & INDIANA RAILROAD.

Passenger Trains run and after Thursday, 30th inst., will leave Fort Wayne every morning (Sundays excepted) at 9 20 arriving at Forest on the Cincinnati, Dayton, and Sandusky Railroad at 2 20, when trains pass north and south at 2 30, giving time for dinner, and arriving at Crestline at 4 20 P M, connecting without delay with trains for Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Columbus arriving at

Cleveland at	8 - P M
Pittsburg, "	12 50 A M
Columbus, "	8 25 P M
Cincinnati, "	7 30 "

Tickets to all the cities and important towns in the east can be had by any other route, at the Ticket Office of the O & I Railroad, at the old Packet Office in Fort Wayne, by

S S MORSS, *Agent.*

Freight trains leave Fort Wayne every morning at 5 20 A M and arrive at Crestline at 5 P M, when Freight trains have sufficient time to proceed for Cleveland at 8 22, and for Pittsburg at 9 P M.

Stock should leave Fort Wayne on the morning of Tuesday, Thursdays, and Saturdays, to ensure good connections with the other Stock trains.

J. R. STRAUGHAN, *Supt.*

FARE.

To New York,	$16 00	To Indianapolis,	$5 00
" Philadelphia,	16 00	" Sandusky City,	4 00
" Pittsburgh,	7 50	" Toledo,	1 00
" Cincinnati,	6 00	" Cleveland,	5 75
" Dayton,	5 00	" Columbus,	5 10

Aug 29, 1855 y

New Livery Stable.

THE firm of Lank & Co. being dissolved, the subscriber informs his friends that he continues the Livery Stable, north side of the Canal, west of Story's Foundry, on his own account, and hopes for his a fair

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES

of the latest and neatest styles. Also, first rate

Saddle and Carriage Horses.

The charges will be moderate, and he hopes, by courtesy and attention, to merit a share of public support.

W. H LINK.

Fort Wayne, Dec. 22, 1855 y25

To the Stockholders of the Fort Wayne & Mississippi R.R.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the assessment of 10 per cent. heretofore made on the cash subscriptions to the Fort Wayne & Mississippi Railroad must be paid to the undersigned, on or before the 1st day of March next. A further instalment of 10 per cent. per month is also required to be paid on the 1st of each month succeeding, until the entire subscription is paid up.

A strict compliance is expected, as the payments must and will be rigidly enforced.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN COMSTOCK, Treasurer.

Liberty Mills, January 22, 1856. 6m5

Stoves! Stoves!

WE have contracted for $12000 worth of STOVES, to be delivered this fall, and manufactured from Lancaster Rose metal, known to all to be the best metal in the world for stoves, made of superior weight, and warranted not to break by fire, bought at low figures, and our customers shall reap the benefit.

COMETS.—We have six sizes of the Comet fire top cooking stoves—the best stove sold in any market. It contains all composition wherever introduced. I have sold hundreds in this market, and the sale is every day increasing. No family should be without one. We warrant this stove one year, and if the fire is not what we represent it to be, the money will be refunded. For sale at the signs of the Golden Stove, by A. D. BRANDRIFF.

September 22d, 1855.

THE CASTLE PARLOR and the Gem are both beautiful Stoves, for sale by BRANDRIFF.

BUCKEYE STATE.—We have five sizes of this stove, warranted good; also, the Bulkeye State, takes 20 inches wood, which suits the farmers. This Stove has long been their favorite, is heavy and never breaks. We will warrant it one year. Can be had at BRANDRIFF'S.

OAKLEY & SON,

(SUCCESSORS TO OAKLEY & FRENCH,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

Tin, Sheet Iron, and Copper Ware,

AND DEALERS IN

STOVES, HOLLOW-WARE, &c.

No. 79 COLUMBIA STREET,

FORT WAYNE.

FORT WAYNE MERCANTILE INSTITUTE.

Phœnix Block cor. Main & Calhoun Sts Ft. Wayne In.

THE PRINCIPAL of this Institution, from past experience and success as a Teacher and Practical Book Keeper, has no hesitation in saying that the facilities here afforded to young man for qualifying themselves for the counting room, and various other mercantile pursuits are unsurpassed by any similar institution in the Union.

The course of instruction is thorough and practical, embracing Book-keeping by single and double Entry, and its application to every department of trade, as now practiced by the most accomplished and experienced accountants; taught on an entirely new and successful plan, enabling the student to become much more sufficient, in less time than any other plan; Commercial law, Mercantile Correspondence, Commercial calculation, Practical and Ornamental Penmanship, *free.*

The system of Penmanship adopted in this institution is unrivaled, giving a Lion and easy use of the hand and pen, thereby enabling the student to effect any style of writing. Young ladies and gentlemen desirous of qualifying themselves for teachers, will save much time and expense by securing this system, taught in no other institution in the West.

The thorough and extensive course of instruction, combined with the elegance, beauty and convenience of the rooms, the highly qualified teachers, and pleasant and healthy location, renders this the most attractive institution in all who may desire an accomplished commercial education.

Being impressed with the necessity of Ladies acquiring themselves more thoroughly with business transactions, the Principal has fitted up apartments with neatness, elegance and convenience, expressly for them.

The ladies Department is entirely separate from the male, having separate entrances from the street, and will remain permanently connected with the Institution.

Students are taught individually, and not in classes; therefore they can enter at any time, and advance in the ratio of their capacity.

TUITION:

For full Commercial Course, including Practical Penmanship,	$25 00
For course with Ornamental Penmanship	35 00

☞ Catalogues sent on application.

C. J. DIETRICH, Prin.

Ft. Wayne, Feb 16. tf—33

Ironton Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find six sizes of this excellent Stove of heavy plate, at

Sept. 10. BRANDRIFF'S.

ELEVATED OVEN.—This Stove we get manufactured for this market, out of Hamburg Rock and the only one made of the kind excluded yet that material in the United States; it has two fire-chambers, is a quick baker, and is the best kind of a house warmer. We have a large quantity and can afford them low, considering the great weight and good quality, by BRANDRIFF.

KANSAS PARLORS.—3 sizes of this new and beautiful Parlor Stove, get up this season, and will carry off the palm. For sale at

BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN and Japanned Ware.—A complete assortment of the very best quality, and the cheapest in the State. *All mending and jobbing done at*

BRANDRIFF'

FLUTED PARLORS.—Six sizes of these serviceable Parlors, and very cheap, at

BRANDRIFF'S.

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

C. L. HILL has received his Spring and Summer supply of Books and Stationery, and has now on hand the *best stock* ever offered for sale in this market. It consists of

SCHOOL BOOKS

of every description used in the vicinity, and offers them at wholesale or Retail. Country merchants will do as well to buy of him as to go East.

LAW BOOKS.—He keeps a general assortment of Standard Law Books, and has facilities for ordering anything in this line that may be wanted.

MEDICAL BOOKS.—Everything in the medical line of a standard character can be had at Hill's Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.—A full supply of all standards works, together with all the standard poetry, are kept constantly on hand, and new school dances books are received as soon as published.

PAPER

French, English and American Cap and Letter Paper, worth from one dollar and fifty cents to five dollars per ream. Bill paper, Wrapping paper Printing and Hardware Paper, he has always for sale.

Fancy Articles.

He has just received a large lot of fancy articles such as fine Rosewood and Mahogany writing desks, Portfolios, Card Cases, Ladies' Portmonnaies and Gent's Traveling Cases, together with the most beautiful articles of all, which the Ladies are requested to take particular notice of, viz:—a splendid lot of Ladies' Cabinets of the latest and most fashionable style.

PAPER HANGINGS.

He keeps the best stock of Paper Hangings, Window Shades and Fire Board prints in the place.

May 12th.

Cheap Saddlery Shop.

WM. BOWEN & SON, 93

AT THE SIGN OF THE *Golden Saddle.* COLUMBIA ST, Second Story.

ARE now offering the greatest inducements that ever were offered in the market to those wishing any thing in the line of Saddlery, as we have nothing but the best of eastern stock, and all work sold in the best manner.

50 sets of heavy Team Harness.
100 Saddles from $7 00 to $10 00.
A fine lot of Ladies' Saddles from $12 00 to $40 00.
Fine Harness for buggy and carriage, silver and brass trimmed, from $75 00 to $90 00.

And in fact every thing in their line of business, at the lowest rates. Nov. 24, 1855. 1y13

50 Lbs. SAD IRON for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

TIN Pots, Copper Bottom, and Wire, for sale at BRANDRIFF'S

SEVEN sizes Fluted Base Stoves; very cheap and heavy plated, at BRANDRIFF'S.

RUSSIA NAIL ROOM—500 bundles, 25 for, 20d just received at R. W. TAYLOR.

BLACKSMITH, Joiners, Coopers, and Wagon Makers TOOLS, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

CHAINS.—Cable, Log, Binding, Trace and Halter Chains, at R. W. TAYLOR.

SWEDES IRON.—A large stock of nearly all sizes can be found at R. W. TAYLOR.

ANVILS, Solidas, Bellows, Vises Stock and Dies, and a general assortment of Blacksmith's Tools, R. W. TAYLOR.

AXES.—Simmons' and Lippincott's, Ohio and Mishawaka Pattern, at R. W. TAYLOR.

BROAD AXES of various brands can be had at R. W. TAYLOR.

PLANES—Smoothing, Jack, Jointers, Fore and Match Planes, just received R. W. TAYLOR.

AXES—Hunt & Simmon's celebrated Axes, at R. W. TAYLOR

LANTERNS—The best assortment in town can be found at R. W. TAYLOR.

SHOT—50 bags assorted numbers, for sale low by R. W. TAYLOR.

LEAD PIPE—from ½ to 2½ inches, for sale low by R. W. TAYLOR.

WINDOW GLASS—several hundred boxes of all sizes and best brands, for sale at a small advance on manufacturer's prices. R. W. TAYLOR.

SASH—Pine on Poplar, a very large stock for sale at manufacturer's prices. R. W. TAYLOR.

SAWS—Hand, Patent, Ground, Mill and Circular Saws, together with Farmer's and other brands. R. W. TAYLOR.

SEAT SPRINGS—light and heavy, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

AXLES and HUGHES SPRINGS of nearly all sizes can be found at R. W. TAYLOR'S.

KETTLES—Brass and Porcelaine, at R. W. TAYLOR'S.

LEAD—3,000 lbs, Stamped Bar Lead, just received by R. W. TAYLOR.

IRON—A complete assortment of bar, round and square, oval, half-round, band, hoop, &c. R. W. TAYLOR.

SPIKES—Wrought and Cut, from 3 to 9 inches Spikes, at R. W. TAYLOR.

WATER LIME. The Onondaga and Sandusky City Water Lime, for sale by R. W. TAYLOR.

100 Sacks RIO COFFEE,
20 sheets Tea, various kinds,
150 boxes Cigars, assorted sizes,
30 boxes Tobacco, various brands,
20 bbl. Cut and Dry Tobacco,
10 boxes M. R. Raisins,
50 quarter boxes do,
20 bbls Golden Syrup,
" Oranges, Lemons, &c.
100 bundle Wrapping Paper, assorted sizes;
A supply of Cap and Letter Paper.

The above GOODS, together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, are now being received and will be sold on the country trade *low.*

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

Wholesale Grocers, No. 85 Columbia street,

April 14, 1855. FORT WAYNE.

NEW GOODS,

No. 79 GRANITE STORE. OAKLEY & SON, No. 79 GRANITE STORE,

(SUCCESSORS TO OAKLEY & FRENCH,)

WOULD respectfully say to their friends and the public, that they are now receiving their Spring and Summer stock of Goods, which they flatter themselves is more complete than ever before offered in this market.

We have a very fine assortment of Tableand Pocket CUTLERY.

A superior stock of all kinds of Culinary ware—A large supply of

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

Locks, Latches, Butts, Screws, and all the little articles necessary to Trim a Cabin or Mansion. I.

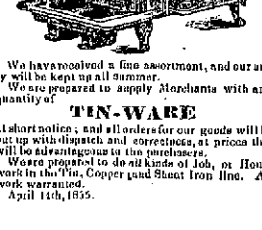
We would call the attention of Railroad Contractors to our stock of Shovels, Mattocks, Hoes, Crowbars, and many other implements in their line.

A good assortment of Carpenter's, Cooper's Blacksmith's and other tools of the newest styles, and most improved patterns. *Warranted*

We have a large stock of best Cast Steel Hoes Tuttle's unrivaled, Scythes, Cradles, and all other implements for farming kept in Hardware Stores.

We wish to assure our friends that our Stock is very large, *well selected in view of this market*, and are *would invet of the manufacturers* or of the *writers.* In all cases we get our goods of *first hands*, hereby saving one *profit*, of which we are willing to give our customers the benefit.

STOVES.



We have received a fine assortment, and our supply will be kept up all summer.

We are prepared to supply Merchants with any quantity of

TIN-WARE

at short notice; and all orders for our goods will be put up with dispatch and correctness, at prices that will be advantageous to the purchasers.

We are prepared to do all kinds of Job, or House work in the Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron line. All work warranted.

April 14th, 1855.

United States Mail Line!

Three TIMES a Week. Three TIMES a Week.

Fort Wayne & Goshen Stage.

THE Subscriber is now running a Line of Stages, three times a week from Fort Wayne to Goshen, via Heller's Corners, Cherubusco, Marion, Wolf Lake, Fort Mitchell, Albion, Rochester, Ligonier Richville, and Benton.

Leaves Fort Wayne and Goshen every *Monday, Wednesday* and *Friday* mornings at seven o'clock.

Fort Wayne and Liberty Mills.

A HACK will leave Fort Wayne for Liberty Mills, via Hopkins' Saw Mill, Land Office, Marion & Taney Settlements, every Friday morning, at 7 o'clock, arriving at 6 o'clock P. M. leaves Liberty Mills for Fort Wayne on Saturday Morning, at 7 o'clock.

LIVERY STABLE.

In connection with the above, he also keeps a Livery Stable on MAIN STREET, north-east the State Bank.

Horses and Carriages

of all descriptions for hire on reasonable terms.

MATTHIAS GLYNN.

Fort Wayne, July 14th, 1855

A. L. HANNA,

[successor to F. S. Austine,]

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

No. 89 Columbia Street,

KEEPS constantly on hand a complete assortment of BOOTS and SHOES for *Ladies, Gents, Misses* and *Misses* wearing the

LARGEST, CHEAPEST, and Best Assorted Stock of any establishment in the vicinity.

Custom Work.

He has made arrangements with PETER KLINE, the *Premium first Maker* of this County, for the manufacture of

Fine French Calf Boots & Shoes

for Customers only, and is confident that he can give good satisfaction in that line, both as to fit and wear. Fort Wayne, April 11, 1855.

Country Merchants & Grocers,

INSTEAD of going to Toledo or Cincinnati to purchase Goods cheaper, you will find it much to your interest to purchase of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS Wholesale Grocers, No. 85, Columbia street, Fort Wayne By so doing you will save the expense of going further, and, in many cases, the entire cost of freight.

Williams & Huestis having made their purchases with direct reference to the country trade, are selling at a very small advance above the Eastern and Cincinnati prices.

☞ Don't forget the place No. 85 Columbia street.

FORT WAYNE STEAM BOILER WORKS,

N. McLACHLAN & Co.,

Proprietors, Fort Wayne, Ind.

THE above extensive establishment having just been fitted up in addition, are prepared to do all kinds of BOILER WORK, such as

High and Low Pressure Boilers,

of all sizes and descriptions,

LARD TANKS, SMOKE STACKS, WATER TANKS, &c., &c.

in a thorough and expeditious manner.

From the twenty years experience of N. McLachlan in the above business, the last three of which were with Messrs Cooper and Clark, Mount Vernon, we feel confident that we can make it the interest of those wishing any thing in our line, to give us a call. Old boilers bought and sold on the most favorable terms.

Repairs promptly attended to.

Fort Wayne, May 4th, 1855 y44

Notice.

JUST received by B. W. OAKLEY & SON a splendid assortment of

CHANDELIERS,

Pendants, Hall Lights, Brackets,

&c., &c.

Those wishing to secure a nice article are requested to call and examine our stock.

GAS FITTING

Done in the neatest manner.

We will fit up any house without rolling or damage in the least. All are invited to examine our work and goods. November 24th, 1855.

HARDWARE.

I AM now receiving one of the largest and best assorted stocks of heavy Hardware ever before brought to this market, consisting in part of Iron, Nails, Glass, &c. R. W. TAYLOR.

Fort Wayne, Sept ninth 26.

ALLEN COUNTY

Agricultural Warehouse

COMPARET, HUBBELL & CO.

Agents for Emory & Co's Railroad Horse Powers, and Improved Premium Separators, and Dealers in Farming Machinery and Implements,

HAVE completed an addition to their forwarding and commission house expressly for

Agricultural Implements,

where may be found all the New Labor saving Mechanics so much needed by our farmers. Any desired article can be ordered if not on hand.

Mar 1st 1852.

Elegant Confections.

PRESERVED GINGER, Candies, Flag Root Gum Drops, for sale by J. D. WERDEN & Co.

COOK AND BOX STOVES, Potash and Sugar Kettles; Lamp's No. 4 Plows and Castings of every description for sale by JONES, BASS & CO.

Fort Wayne, Jan. 18 1855. 1825.

Gas Pipe & Fixture Notice.

REDUCTION IN PRICES!

20 to 22 Cts. per Ft. for Pipes.

WE have received our stock of Gas Pipes at the best makers in the country, warranted for Steam or Gas purposes, and to

Stand the full pressure of the Inspector's Pump.

Our Pipes will be put up with CEMENT (not with lead)—the usual eastern mode of putting up pipes. Our

FITTINGS

are lower than usual, and of the best quality. Our work shall be done in the very best order, and we are responsible for all damages that may occur.

Our Fixtures

are from the most celebrated manufacturers in the country, which we offer

At Philadelphia Prices.

Our whole stock has been selected from practical men long engaged in the business. Orders for Gas, Steam, and Water Pipes, left with D. W. MAPLES or H. Durrie, will be promptly attended to.

H. DURRIE.

Sept. 1st, 1855.

10,000 GALLONS STONEWARE, at Old Lucky No. 8.

OHIO Box Stove—3 sizes of this Stove, at BRANDRIFF'S.

THREE sizes of Ten Plate Stoves, at BRANDRIFF'S.

10,000 lbs. of SHEET IRON and Stove Pipe for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

500 lbs. BRASS KETTLES for sale at BRANDRIFF'S.

BEST PREMIUM.—We have 5 sizes of these Stoves; they are truly what their name indicate. For sale nowhere but at BRANDRIFF'S.

NEW CARPETINGS.

THE largest and best selected stock of Woolen Carpets ever opened in Fort Wayne may be found at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 75 Columbia street. WM. T. ABBOTT.

Steam Elevators,

Corner of Pearl street and Maiden Lane,

FORT WAYNE.

PRATT & Co. having bought the Warehouse and Mill lately occupied by Lutz & McMillin, are prepared to do a

Commissions & Forwarding Business,

and will promptly attend to all goods and produce entrusted to them.

Superior FLOUR and CORN MEAL constantly on hand.

The highest price paid for Grain and all kinds of produce.

Fort Way 18th, 1855. y45

1855 1855

COMPARET, HUBBELL, & Co.,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION

MERCHANTS,

Receive and Forward Goods by the Ohio & Indiana Railroad, and Wabash & Erie Canal.

AGENTS for the EXPORT LINE on the Wabash & Erie Canal, for the sale of E. & T. Laflin's Steelyard; for the sale of Dupont's Powder; and also, for the Franklin Glass Works. Buyers, receivers and shippers of

Grain, Flour & Produce.

Their facilities for receiving and shipping goods are unsurpassed, if equalled, by any house in the State. Their Warehouse on the Canal, at the Railroad Depot, is furnished with superior Steam Elevators. June, 1855.

JAMES HUMPHREY'S

Free & Line Stone Works,

STEAM MARBLE

On the Canal, near the Rockhill House, FORT WAYNE, IND.

Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!!

20 PIECES two and three-ply Carpets of beautiful colors and patterns.

5 pieces Stair Carpets and Rugs Matting, plain and figured, 4-4, 5-4 and 6-4.

OIL CLOTHS of splendid patterns and width, 4-4, 5-4, 6-4 and 8-4, which will be sold cheaper than ever by. H. R. SCHWEGMAN.

August 10th, 1855

BARK! BARK!

WE will pay the following prices for BARK delivered on the Canal, or Feeder, or St Joseph River, at a convenient place for loading within fifteen miles of this city

White Oak Bark, per Cord	$2 00
Black " "	1 50

Fort Wayne, March 1st. H. E. GREY & Co.

10000 Hides Wanted

FOR which we will pay 3½ cents per lb green, and 8 cents per lb for prime dry flint hides.

H. E. GREY & Co.

At the Mammoth Cave

Will be seen a large stock of

DRY GOODS,

Groceries, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats & Caps,

And large assortment of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

and any quantity of NOTIONS just received and for sale low for cash by

Oct. 15. y15 T. STAPLEFORD & Co.

NEW HARDWARE

H. DURRIE,

No 81 Columbia St. (Sign of the Padlock.)

HAVING received his fall supplies, offers the most complete assortment of HARDWARE in all its branches ever offered by any one in this place, of

AMERICAN & FOREIGN BAR IRON,

CAST STEEL, NAILS, GLASS,

Axles, Elliptic Springs, Anvils, Bellows, Vices,

and other heavy goods; the assortment will compare with any west of the Lake.

MECHANICS will find an assortment of TOOLS fully up to the times in *shape*, and *warranted quality.*

Building Materials

of all kinds, including Nails, Sash and Glass, of all sizes. DOOR TRIMMINGS of all the most approved patterns now in use.

FARMER'S GOODS,

comprising every kind of Chains, from a Halter to a Log Chain, Shovels, Spades, Scoops, Grubbing Hoes Forks, &c., &c.

Saddlers' Hardware & Gunsmiths' Trimmings,

of a greater variety than is usually found

TABLE & POCKET CUTLERY,

Plated and Britannia Castors, Table Forks & Spoons.

SOLAR LAMPS.

And a variety of new Fluid Lamps, Britannia Tea Sette Curtain Cornices and Bands, and an assortment of HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS of all qualities. Fort Wayne, Aug. 31st, 1853.

I HAVE just received and offers for sale a good assortment of Buggy and Sadd Springs, at No. 123 and 125, Columbia st. R. W. TAYLOR.

Dec 12 1853.

PIANO FORTE WARE-ROOM

C. L. HILL having opened rooms for the sale of

PIANO FORTES,

AND OF THE

Melodeons, Musical Instruments!

would say to the public that he is now receiving a fine stock of Boardman & Gray's celebrated Pianos, with and without the

DOLCE CAMPANA ATTACHMENT.

This attachment combines more richness and beauty of tone than was ever before attained in the Piano Forte. I a particular qualities are clearness brilliancy and delicacy of tone, which fill upon the ear with a surpassing softness, like the chiming peals of distant bells.

Messrs. Boardman & Gray's Pianos, besides their other excellences, are warranted to be of great durability and wear longer than any others made.

He has also on hand a fine assortment of

Melodeons, Guitars, Violins, Flutes, &c.

Also Violin and Guitar Strings. In fact, almost every thing in the music line.

He is daily expecting a consignment of Stoddart's superior Piano Fortes. Oct. 1st.

OIL CLOTH CARPETING.

NEW Patterns just received and for sale by Sept. 19. WM. T. ABBOTT.

PAPER HANGINGS.

2000 ROLLS of elegant Paper Hangings just arrived in town and ready for inspection at the Boston Dry Goods Store, 75 Columbia St. Sept. 19. WM. T. ABBOTT.

REMOVED.

The Subscriber, proprietor of the

Boston Dry Goods Store,

has removed to the CHECKERED STORE No 75 Columbia Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, where he has fitted up rooms in the most elegant style and will continue the

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRY GOODS BUSINESS.

in all of its branches and on the most favorable terms.

Grateful for the liberal patronage he has received from the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, at the old stand, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same at the new, and Butters himself, by giving his whole attention to the Dry Goods Trade, that he can make it, for the interest of all, to call and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. T. ABBOTT.

P. S. Remember the place, *The Checkered Store*, No. 75 Columbia Street, nearly opposite the Post Office.

Fort Wayne, August 10th, 1855.

Summit City Factory,

FORT WAYNE IND.

WE are prepared to manufacture WOOL ON THE SHARE, and CARD, SPIN, FULL and DRESS CUSTOM CLOTH, promptly and in the best style.

Merchants are invited to examine our Stock of

WOOLEN GOODS,

as we are determined to sell a *Good Article* as low as can be purchased in the East. We have, also, a

Set of Machinery,

and an assortment of

Machine Cards, Comb Plates, Card Cleaners, &c.,

which will be sold at manufacturers' prices.

H. RUDISILL & SON.

January 20th, 1855. 1y29

1856 1856

J. S. HILL. A. M. ORBISON.

HILL & ORBISON,

(Successors to Hill, Orbison & Co.,)

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS

FORT WAYNE, IND.

☞ *Liberal advances made on Produce.* ☜

REFERENCES:

E. Hunker & Co.,	Toledo.	Ayres & Tunis,	New York
Smith Robinson & Co.	"	Scott, Fung & Co.	"
Collins, Brown & Co.	"	Kimberly, Prentiss & Co.	"
Peckham & Scott.	"	D. M. Kennedy & Co.	Cincin'ti
Field & Ring,	"	John Beach,	"
Kirk & Lewis,	Fremont, Ohio.	H. D. Sharp,	Tiffin

Fort Wayne, November 16, 1848.

Indiana Six Hole Premium Cook Stove.

YOU will find our Stove of this stove, of heavy plate, with a good flame of beautiful design, at the sign of the Golden Stove.

THE IOWA.—This is a new Stove, just out, and is designed to meet with rapid sales in this city. It is every thing that is nice and good. The right of this section of country is secured the exclusive sale of it; be prompt in time. Call at BRANDRIFF'S.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

DOUBLE and Square Broche, de de Bry Satin, Watteau, Norwegian and Rascolai of every description and price.

Also Gentlemen's HEAVY SHAWLS, new patterns, which are off real at very low prices at the Boston Dry Goods Store, by WM. T. ABBOTT.

Sept. 19.

Drake's City Express.

WILL deliver all Goods bought at the Emporium to any part of the City FREE OF CHARGE

WASH. M'LEAN. F. L. WEAVER.

WASH. M'LEAN, & Co.,

Boiler Makers,

And Dealers in Second Hand Boilers, nigh Engines, *Congress Street, one door East of Hedekin's*

Cincinnati, Ohio.

Constantly on hand an assortment of new and second-hand Boilers, which they will sell low or exchange for old ones. y—34

Harness Makers.

A SUPERIOR article of HARNESS BRIDLE, & COLLAR LEATHER, of our own manufacture for sale by H. C. GREY & Co

1853 1853

FORT WAYNE

STEAM IRON WORKS.

JACOB C. BOWSER. JOSEPH STORY.

BOWSER & STORY,

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES,

Of every size and variety, for Saw and Grist Mills, Shops and Warehouses.

Railroad Cars, Car Wheels,

SAW AND GRIST MILL GEARING,

Thrashing Machines, Stove, Potash, & Sugar Kettles, Plows, Plow Shears, &c.,

and every other variety of Castings used in the western country, all of the most improved style and pattern. We invite particular attention to our

SHORT STROKE ENGINES

and machinery for saw mills, which are the most simple, durable, economical, and easily managed of any built in this city, the saw dust and slabs supplying sufficient fuel.

Those wishing to purchase in our line will do well to give us a call (or address us by letter) as we are bound not to be beat in style and prices by any establishment in the country.

REPAIRS done with neatness and despatch.

Cash paid for old Castings and Brass.

Fort Wayne, October 20, 1855. y16

T. & H. B. REED,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,

Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye Stuffs, Glassware Window Glass, Putty, Paints and Varnish Brushes, Perfumery, Soap, and Fancy Articles, Surgical Instruments, Tobacco, Cigars and snuffs, Patent Medicines, Pure Wines and Brandies,

IS now receiving direct from the eastern cities, his Fall Stock, to which he invites the attention of dealers. Customers and physicians will always find at his establishment

Fresh & Unadulterated Medicines,

which he has selected with great personal care for the market.

His stock will be found as extensive as any other in the state, and his prices will compare with any other house in the west. Call and examine.

Fort Wayne, Nov. 9, 1852. H. B. R.

HENRY WILLIAMS. A. S. HUESTIS

WILLIAMS & HUESTIS,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

No. 85 Columbia street, Fort Wayne,

Constantly keep on hand

Groceries of all Kinds,

Such as Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Raisins, Spices, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Buggy and Door Mats, Tubs, Buckets, Wash Boards,

AXES, NAILS, GLASS,

Sash, Stone and Earthenware, Glassware, Flour, Cheese, Cotton Batting, Cotton Yarn, Dynamite, Hatchets, Shovels, Lead, Powder, Gun Caps, Forks, Well and Halter Ropes, Wrapping Paper, Wrapping Twine, Candle Wicking, &c., &c.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Will save money by purchasing their Groceries of WILLIAMS & HUESTIS, as they sell at a very small advance above Eastern and Cincinnati market.

FARMERS

will at all times receive the highest cash price for all kinds of produce.

Fort Wayne, January 6th, 1853

German Books.

FOR Sale at the Farmer's Depot, Bibles, Testaments, Hymn Book, Starke's Prayer Book, School Books, Krause's History of the German Nation; Luther's Works, Stringer's edition, 5 volumes, price $3; Winberger's edition, $15, Leipsic edition, $36.—Hirschberger Bible, large edition, $4; Brockhaus' Conversations Lexicon, last edition, 15 volumes.—And a great variety of Literary and Theological Works.

These books are all fine editions, and imported direct from Germany. I have made such arrangements that I can procure any German Book desired, at the shortest notice.

April 28.

No. 95 Columbia